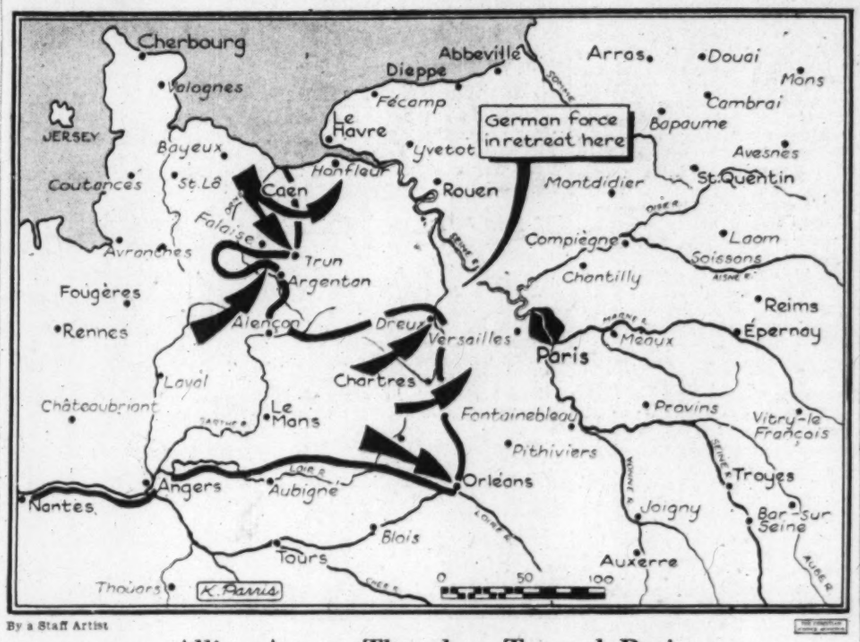
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

VOL. XXXVI NO. 223 | COPYRIGHT 1944 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY | BOSTON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, 1944 | ** ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands | FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

German Armies Flee Toward Rouen; Allies Consolidate Grip Along Riviera; Air Power Paces South France Drive



By a Staff Artist

Allies Armor Thunders Toward Paris

Black line indicates present position of the battle front in North France as far as can be determined from dispatches. Arrows show the main direction of Allied pressure.

Allies build up forces with little resistance from Nazi airmen in beachhead area.

By Ronald Stead
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor With the United Nations Forces in the Mediterranean

ADVANCED ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Aug. 17. Delayed—The various beachheads established in South France between Cannes and Toulon have been linked up into a single Allied buildup zone.

The Germans have not made any serious attempt to prevent the Allies from establishing themselves ashore.

But heavy fighting can be expected further inland when the Nazi commanders dispose their strategic reserves and troops which have been withdrawn from the coastal region. Those they left behind and sacrificed were not of very high caliber and included impressed nationals from Poland and other Nazi-overrun countries.

Some Poles who surrendered on the island of Levant volunteered to help the Allies and did a good deal of hard work unloading ships.

Allied Bombing Cut Nazi Lines

The Germans' decision not to oppose the Allied landings seriously was dictated to them by various considerations, of which one of the strongest was Allied aerial bombing that cut their potential communication lines for reinforcements.

If forces substantial enough to hold up Allied assault troops had been left in elaborately prepared coastal defense positions, they would have been subjected to naval bombardment described by observers as the heaviest yet carried out by Allied fleets in Mediterranean waters. They would have had no hope of support reaching survivors.

The scale of the Allied attack made defense impracticable—especially the scale of air effort—and the Allies now are using the

Continued on Page 6, Column 6

Mystified Nazis seek to avoid new Patton trap —Albanian landing unconfirmed.

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor
From Associated Press And other direct news dispatches

Germans south of the Seine were reported in general retreat toward Rouen.

This presumably refers to those Germans which have become hopelessly disorganized owing to the rapid eastward moves of General Patton's Third Army, which, according to one correspondent, have brought the Americans almost to the environs of Paris.

Allied Headquarters, however, is maintaining the utmost secrecy as to the operations of the armies. There are reports that the German Seventh Army is bordering on complete disintegration, but there are few details except from the Germans, and these are not proving reliable.

The Germans are clearly worried about General Patton's movements, being in the dark as to whether he is heading for Paris or plans to sweep up north to join Allied forces pushing along the coast toward Le Havre.

To the West, Allied patrols have crossed the eight-mile gap between Falaise and Argentan, leaving only scattered outlets for Marshal von Kluge's trapped units to escape.

The imminence of Allied entry into Paris has produced such an impression on the Capital that it appears to be getting completely out of control of the German authorities. It may produce a situation in which the Allied Command may in any event decide to enter the city.

In South France, the Allied Seventh Army is strengthening its grip on the Riviera seaboard, airplane carriers being used to afford an umbrella of air protection for the advancing troops. The advance had carried the invading forces 30 miles inland. On the coast, they had come within four miles of Cannes with the occupation of La Napoule.

The fighting so far had cost the Allies fewer than 300 casualties. Some 7,000 German prisoners have been taken, including one German general and his staff.

The largest town taken by the advancing Allies during the day was Draguignan, northwest of St. Raphael on the coast.

Confirmation still is awaited for an Ankara dispatch stating that Allied forces had landed in Durazzo, Albania. If this is so, the move would be in co-operation with the extensive guarrilla operations in Albania that have been working in with the Tito forces in Yugoslavia. Durazzo is 20 miles west of Tirana, the Capital, and across the Adriatic from Brindisi, Italy.

In Russia, the Third White Russian Army of General Cherniakhovsky was massed on the East Prussian frontier, apparently prepared to cross the Szeszuppe River that follows the frontier for 25 miles.

Some 14 Russian infantry and several tank divisions were reported on the 200-mile East Prussian front.

Marshal Rokossovsky was still held outside Warsaw, whose Partisans under General Bor were announced to be receiving supplies by air from Italy-based Allied air transports.

Western Front:

Nazi Forces Flee Toward Rouen

Germans south of the Seine are in full retreat today in the general direction of Rouen, 75 miles northwest of Paris.

British troops in a four- to six-mile advance beyond Troan toward the Seine captured Vara-

Continued on Page 6, Column 1

Air-Terminal Plans Drawn; Bulgarian Peace Bid Seen; Patch Promotion Sought

The World's Day—August 18, 1944

Boston: Airport Expansion Program Continues

Plans for a new terminal building and hangars, road approaches, air baggage and express facilities at the Logan International Airport are now being drawn as the airport expansion program continues. [Page 2.]

Five boys, 15 and 16 years old, were arrested today and confessed to the murder and robbery of John F. Prunty, discharged Marine, in the Fenway last Sunday night. [Page 2.]

Re-employment was refused three strike leaders by the Electric Boat Company at Groton, Conn., today as the tie-up at the largest private builder of submarines ended. [Page 2.]

Warning of a serious ice shortage, Richard P. Doherty, Emergency State Conservator, today called up all Massachusetts ice dealers to deliver ice only for food preservation purposes, barring all sales except to hospitals, household and other essential users.

In Europe: Possible Bulgaria Peace Bid Put Out

A possible Bulgarian peace bid has been put out, Premier Ivan Bagrianov told the Bulgarian Parliament last night his government was "determined to remove all obstacles" standing in the way of his country's "love for peace."

Fulvio Suvich, former Italian Ambassador to the United States, has been arrested in the roundup of pro-Fascists carried out by Count Carlo Storza, Minister without Portfolio in the Bonomi government.

The Soviet-recognized Polish Council, functioning at Lublin on Polish soil, and the Polish Committee of National Liberation have adopted a program for increasing the Polish army, effecting land reforms and restoring trial by popularly elected juries.

The Finnish Government has been accused by Russia's Commission for Investigating War Crimes on Soviet Soil with "deliberately seeking to wipe out the population of the Karelian Republic" in order to turn the area "into a Finnish colony."

The famous cathedral in Chartres, France, a masterpiece of Gothic art, has survived the battle for the city with superficial damage. The Cathedral was spared in spite of a machine-gun and rifle attack which routed six German snipers barricaded in one of its two towers.

Washington: Patch Nominated for Promotion

President Roosevelt nominated for promotion to lieutenant general, Maj. Gen. Alexander M. Patch, Jr., commander of the American Seventh Army. General Patch's present permanent rank is colonel of infantry.

A special railroad rate of one and one fourth cents a mile will be granted service men and women from the point of their release to destinations in the U. S. and Canada beginning Sept. 1, according to John J. Pelley, President of the Association of American Railroads, who said this was "the railroads' contribution to the reintroduction of service people to civilian life."

An additional permanent income tax exemption of $2,000 to honorably discharged service men and women who have been wounded or disabled or served more than 90 days was asked in a bill introduced by Representative Lemke (R) of North Dakota.

The use of invasion currency in France was reported highly satisfactory by Treasury Secretary Morgenthau upon his return from a trip to London and the Normandy battle front.

National: Seven-Day Week in Two Kaiser Yards

A seven-day work week to speed the building of AP-5 troop transports by 60,000 employees in two Portland and Vancouver, Wash., Kaiser yards was announced by Kaiser officials. Employees coming under the Metal Trades Master Agreement will receive double time for the seventh day's work.

Both Sides Strive For Surprise in Air

Don't underestimate the enemy.

This is an important rule in the fighter squadrons. For German and Japanese combat pilots still show marked skill in battle.

New formations and techniques have been developed to a point of higher efficiency—both sides striving to gain the priceless advantage of surprise.

How these techniques are being used is analyzed by a military aviation expert, writing for The Christian Science Monitor.

First Page, Second Section.

Many Voters In Boston Still Unregistered

If all eligible Bostonians registered for voting in the November elections, there would be a voting potential of about 420,000, William A. Motley, Jr., Chairman of the Boston Election Department, asserted today.

But 90,000 more persons will have to register before that maximum can be reached, since about 324,096 voters are registered in the city to date.

At primary time in early July, 319,930 voters were registered or included on the city voting lists. Only 4,166 voters have registered since that time, Mr. Motley said.

Servicemen or their relatives have made more than 15,000 requests for official war ballots, but this is less than a third of the possible 46,000 Boston servicemen who are old enough to vote.

All Urged To Register

Stressing the necessity for a large vote in the November elections, Republican and Democratic city chairmen urged all Bostonians to register immediately.

"What we want is a true vote by all the people, and not just the few," Thomas W. Hoag, Republican City Committee Chairman, said. "The organized few will always vote, and a truly democratic balance can be struck only when the largest possible number makes its will known through the polls."

"I believe this will be a critical election. If it expresses the voice of the people, the state and country will be unified, but if it results in only the voice of the few, we're in for bad times," he asserted.

Representative Michael Paul Feeney, Democratic City Committee Chairman and a member of the City Council from Ward 18, said that "the coming elections are perhaps the most important in the nation's history and it is of

Continued on Page 2, Column 6

Postwar Price Rise of 10 P. C. Is Predicted

By Mary Hornaday
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18—The general price level of automobiles, refrigerators and other postwar commodities will be at least 10 per cent above prewar when these items come back on the market, it was indicated here today following disclosure by Chester Bowles, OPA Administrator, as to how the OPA will aid in reconversion.

The OPA will not have a postwar pricing formula, but its aim will be to "encourage the fullest possible production of goods and services at the lowest possible prices to the consumer," Mr. Bowles announced.

Some commodities will come back on the market at higher prices than they went out, but not

Continued on Page 5, Column 7

Allied Plans Advanced For Military Occupation

By Robert R. Mullen
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18—General plans are well advanced with Great Britain, Russia, and China for carrying through at both ends of the Axis the full military occupation he feels is necessary as a prelude and concommitant of peace, President Roosevelt disclosed today.

In his first White House press conference since returning from his expedition to the Pacific, the President touched on a variety of matters, including (a) an appeal for the American people to be thinking about postwar compulsory military training, (b) a description of postwar aviation prospects between Alaska and Siberia, and (c) an annoyed denial of any deep-seated plot to avoid Woodrow Wilson's pitfall by getting the Senate to agree to a "league of nations" and later to ask it for power to enforce peace treaties and (d) an announcement that he expected to confer soon with Prime Minister Winston Churchill.

Tanned and refreshed, the President, under questioning, elaborated on his statement issued yesterday that Germany must be occupied.

The President emphasized that while plans have been discussed with the British, Russians, and Chinese — presumably meaning Premier Winston Churchill, Premier Joseph Stalin and Chiang Kai-shek, although the latter was the only one mentioned by name—the plans are general rather than detailed.

The conference opened with the President jokingly remarking that Steve Early had no news, and that he had none.

A correspondent quickly began

Continued on Page 5, Column 3

Red Army and Communists: Stalin Holds Spliced Reins

Mr. Stevens' current articles on Russia are based upon a 10-month stay from which he has just returned.

By Edmund Stevens
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

How do the Red Army and the Communist Party get along? Is there any friction or latent antagonism between the men who direct the victorious Russian military operations and those who rule the Soviet Union's political destinies?

The immediate answer is that Party control of the top military hierachy is about as complete as it possibly could be.

Indeed, Party and Army leaderships have been spliced and intertwined so skillfully that it is almost impossible to disentangle them into separate entities.

At the top they are merged in Premier Joseph Stalin, who combines in his person the offices of General Secretary of the Communist Party, Chairman of the Council of People's Commissars, and Chief Marshal of the Soviet Union, Commander in Chief.

Under Premier Stalin's chairmanship, the State Committee for Defense, in effect the Soviet supreme board of war strategy, includes such trusted Party men as Foreign Affairs Commissar Vyacheslav Molotov, Commissar of State Security Lavrenti Beriya, Commissar of Foreign Trade Anastas Mikoyan, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party Gregory Malenkov, and Marshal Klimenti Voroshilov, who, though obsolete as a top-flight military leader, retains the trust and affection of the Party.

In addition, Secretary of the Leningrad Party Committee Andrei Zhdanov and Alexander Scherbakov, head of

Continued on Page 6, Column 7

Congress Deep in Perplexities Of Solving War Goods Problem

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18—Even while the army is coursing through France and the navy is highway-building across the Pacific, Congress is deep into the perplexities of disposing of all the things the services are expected to have left over at war's end.

Although some recognize that proper use of surplus goods and properties could prove a boon to the postwar economy, the question continually veers toward the angry side, with charges (A) that the armed services were not overly wise in computing their needs, (B) that hungry wolves in the guise of big business, speculators and what-not are ready to make millions from the surplus goods, (C) that extreme precautions are needed to protect the public interest.

Such is the essence of the multitude of developments coming out of hearings by sundry Senate and House committees and from two days of debate on the House floor.

The problem of surplus property disposal can be made very complicated, or it can be oversimplified. It does little good to speak of surpluses in terms of money values—$60,000,000,000 to $100,000,000,000 — because much, perhaps half, of the material is comprised of tanks, machine guns, and the like which would not have a ready market. Moreover, half of what is salable will likely be overseas at the war's end, and the present disposition seems to be to leave it there and sell it.

The remainder is by no means in toothbrushes, sheets, tires, and radios that civilians might buy, although those items are sizable and must figure in plans.

There are, however, such things as factories, plants to a value equaling one third the total prewar value of all U. S. industrial plants. Then, there are vast tracts of lands, bought for bombing and target ranges, military camps, and the like.

And these pose problems. On one side, it is suggested that those returning veterans who want farms might be set up on suitable portions of these lands.

Then, the question arises who shall handle the deals.

Interior Secretary Harold L. Ickes told the Senate Military Affairs Committee that the General Land Office, which has been handling such matters for more than a century, should be the agency. Some feel that the Department of Agriculture should handle it. And surplus Property Administrator William L. Clayton came under fire before the Senate War Investigating Committee because he had let the Reconstruction Finance Corporation enter the picture.

Norman Littell, Assistant Attorney General, asserted that Mr. Clayton has been influenced by a lobby of the National Association of Real Estate Boards. He asserted the real estate men were looking for juicy plums.

Return of Workers to School Sought in Bay State Drive

By Alice Myers
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

An intensive campaign to get high school war workers back to school next month was launched in Massachusetts today at a meeting of community-minded organizations called by the State Department of Education and held at the offices of the Massachusetts Teachers Federation, 14 Beacon Street. Co-operation of school officials and parents all over the State will be enlisted.

In the name of the organizations represented at this morning's meeting, a letter will go out next week from the Department of Education to every school superintendent in Massachusetts suggesting ways in which he can further the drive in his community.

Share in Conference

In view of the short time between now and the opening of school in which to put across this go-to-school-campaign, it was felt that school superintendents would be the surest channels for reaching the communities. It was the emphatic opinion of all present that the campaign could be put across only at the community level.

Participants in today's conference included Thomas E. Wilkinson, representing the Massachusetts Federation of Labor; John L. Mayer, Suffolk County Commander of the American Legion; Mrs. Harry S. Wright, first vice-president of the Massachusetts Parent-Teachers' Association; Joseph R. Noone, field assistant, office of the secretary of, the United States Department of Labor.

Kelsey B. Sweatt, who handles public relations for the Department of Education, acted as chairman, and the Massachusetts Teachers Federation was represented by its executive secretary, Hugh Nixon.

Mrs. Edwin F. Troland, President of the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs, who was unable to attend, sent word that her organization would be glad to back up any action agreed upon at the meeting. Mrs. Arthur E. Whittemore, President of the State League of Women Voters, was also invited but unable to be present.

Circular Letter

As part of the effort to enlist the co-operation of parents, Mr. Wilkinson pledged that a general circular letter would be sent to every affiliated organization of the State Federation of Labor pointing out the necessity for each member who has any children of high school age to see that they go back to school.

He estimated that between 600,000 and 700,000 families in the State could be reached in this way if both the American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations participate in the drive.

Running as a refrain throughout the discussion was the responsibility of parents to persuade their youngsters to stay in school. It was agreed that parents as much as children must be the goal of any campaign to make young workers realize the long-run value of education as contrasted with the short-time appeal of high earnings.

The Department of Labor, according to Mr. Noone, is prepared to do anything to push along the

Continued on Page 2, Column 4

G. I. in Britain Gets 'Hi Don,' on Fortress

SEATTLE, Aug. 18 (AP) — When "Five Grand," the 5,000th Seattle-built Flying Fortress, rolled from the Boeing Plant with thousands of workers' autographs, it bore the greeting, "Hi, Don," on an engine covering.

It was a salutation from William G. Beier to Pvt. Don C. Bowman of Eugene, Ore., former Boeing employee.

A service command station in England reports that Private Bowman got the message in person. Five Grand was damaged on its maiden flight over Germany. By coincidence, it made a belly landing at Private Bowman's station.

He was in the repair crew assigned to it.

Nominee Makes Hay As Farmer Shines

LEWISTON, Idaho, Aug. 18 (AP) —When Glen Taylor, nominated for the U. S. Senate by Idaho Democrats, called on a farmer recently, he found him putting up hay.

"Tell you what," the farmer suggested. "You take this pitchfork and follow along while we talk politics."

Mr. Taylor started pitching. Every time he attempted to start a political conversation, the farmer would say, "soon's the next load's in."

At the end of the afternoon, the farmer shook hands with the perspiring candidate and said: "Thanks for the lift. I just wanted to find out if you've got what it takes. You have. Every Senator ought to have a course in haying."

Mr. Taylor says he thinks he has at least one vote.

White Flag of Surrender

Associated Press via Signal Corps Radio

The Nazis Have a New Banner in France

Cornered by American assault troops in an unidentified French town, east of Toulon, Germans are pictured rushing from their hiding places to call "Kamerad" . . . surrender.

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Friday, August 18, 1944

Boston and New England News	2, 4
Daily Features Page	15
Editorials	16
Financial Pages	12, 13
Hollywood Letter	5
Radio Timetable	4
Real Estate Column	2
Rhode Island Letter	4
Sports Page	9
Theater and Arts	4
The Home Forum	10
Peace Is Individual [With Swedish Translation]	
Today's Woman	8
Traveltalks	5
Advertising	
Amusements (grouped)	4
Classified	13
Hotels and Resorts (grouped)	9
Restaurants (grouped)	9

Weather Predictions

Clearing

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2.

Waste Paper Collections

Boston — Business office collection—Over 500 pounds call Hubbard 5606 for special handling; under 500 pounds place in nearest bin.
Marion—Saturday.
Marshfield—Saturday.
Wakefield—Sunday.
Kingston—Sunday.
Belmont—Monday.
Nahant—Monday.
Boston (Wards 1-5)—Monday.
Provincetown—Monday.
Revere—Monday.
Weston—Monday.

Roxbury Juveniles Confess In Fenway Murder Case

Acting on information given them by "an outsider" whom they decline to name, the police today said they obtained a confession from five boys from the Mission Hill district to the murder of John F. Prunty in the Fenway last Sunday.

Four of the boys are 15 years old, the other is 16. They said their motive was robbery and that they did not realize they had killed the discharged Marine until they read about it next day in the newspapers. They told police they had never committed any crimes before and didn't know why they committed this one. They said they guessed they "were in a fog."

The boys, most of whom attend Mission Church High School, said they went into the Fenway about 9 o'clock Sunday night determined to waylay and rob the first man who came along who was under the influence of liquor.

Four of them hid in the bushes, according to the police. The fifth tripped Prunty up as he approached, and the others then leaped on him and held him down until they had ransacked his pockets. They found two $50 bills and other cash, and later took $8 which they found clenched in their victim's hand. After kicking and beating Prunty and wrapping his belt around his neck in order better to hold him, the boys ran off down Forsyth Street to Dempster Street, thence to Elmwood Street, Roxbury. There on the steps of the G. A. R. clubhouse they divided the $128 they had taken. One of the large bills they changed in a tavern on Tremont Street, Roxbury, the other in a restaurant in Roxbury Crossing. The crime, they said, took place between 9:20 and 9:30 p. m.

The arrests were made by Sergeant William Condon and Special Officers John H. Curran and John J. McNicholas attached to Station 16. The first boy was brought in at 1:30 this morning. He made a full confession and named the others. By 4:30, all five had been arrested. Lieut. John J. Walkins, as Acting Captain of the Back Bay Station, and Lieut. Joseph Fallon of the Headquarters Homicide Bureau are in charge of the case.

The boys were taken to Roxbury District Court this morning, where applications were made for warrants charging murder and robbery.

Prunty's body was found Monday morning about 8 o'clock in bushes near the Forsyth Dental Infirmary, after a citizen's alarm had been turned in by Samuel Levine of Highland Street, Roxbury. Mr. Levine said he had been sitting on the grass reading a newspaper when an elderly man approached and told him he had found a body.

Investigation showed that the murdered man had attended sessions of the American Legion State convention being held in Boston over the week end. He had recently been given a medical discharge from the Marine Corps at Quonset Point, R. I.

While investigating this murder, the police also solved another Fenway hold-up—that of a merchant mariner last Thursday. The seaman, who was attacked and robbed of a watch and $6, is recuperating in Marine Hospital at Brighton. Juveniles are said to be responsible for this crime also, and in this instance they include a 16-year-old girl who received the watch from one of the boys involved and in turn sold it for $2 to another boy. The police are continuing investigation of this case.

FOR Cooking Odors, Bathrooms, Closed-up Rooms, Careless Animal Pets . . .

RED CAP TOPS ALL REFRESH-R

The Sensational Odor Remover Leaves A Lasting Fragrance

SPRAY FROM ATTIC TO CELLAR

AT YOUR GROCER'S

C. M. KIMBALL CO. - BOSTON, MASS.

BACK to MAKE HOME CANNING Safe!

Millions of housewives have used Good Luck Jar Rubbers for 35 years. Widest sealing surface of any jar ring. And now they're back. 10c a dozen, 3 dozen for 25c. Ask for them *by name*. If dealer cannot supply, send us $2.00 for two gross, postpaid.

HOME CANNERS' TEXTBOOK, 15c

Follow *approved* canning instructions. Complete. Reliable. 64 pages. With *free* supply of eleven dozen canning labels. Send today.

BOSTON WOVEN HOSE & RUBBER COMPANY
12 Hampshire Street
Cambridge, Mass.

*Replacement or refund of money guaranteed by Good Housekeeping if defective or not as advertised therein.

Keep Buying War Bonds

GOOD LUCK* Jar Rubbers

Parolee Whitney Talks Possibilities Of Florida Trip

Richard Whitney, former President of the New York Stock Exchange, who has been under the supervision of the Massachusetts Parole Board since his release from Sing Sing Prison in August, 1941, has discussed with the Board the possibility of leaving the State to go to Florida, it was learned today.

A spokesman for the State Parole Department said that no definite request for permission to go to Florida has been made by Mr. Whitney, who was described as an exemplary parolee. It was understood that Mr. Whitney is interested in a business enterprise involving the quick freezing of fruits and vegetables.

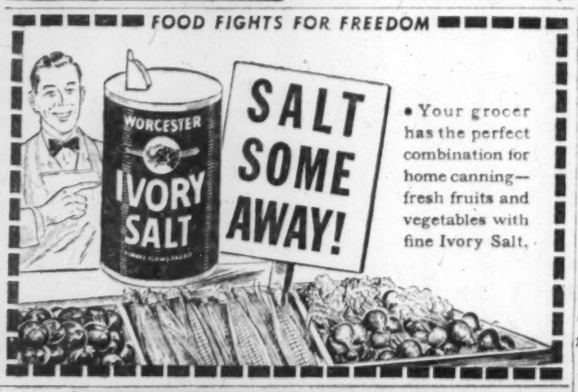
The former New York financier, who now resides in Boston, is presently employed as a salesman for a New Hampshire and Boston firm, it was learned. About three months ago, he resigned as Vice-President of the National Fireworks Company at South Hanover, Mass., where he had been employed since 1941.

Mr. Whitney will be under parole supervision until April, 1948. He was committed to Sing Sing in April, 1938, after being convicted of grand larceny in the first degree.

Ballot Impoundment Asked

A request for impoundment of all ballots, check lists, and papers used in Ward 3 in the July 11 primaries was filed today with the Boston Election Department by Senator Robert L. Lee (D) of Charlestown. William A. Motley, Jr., Boston Election Department Chairman, said no reason was given for the request. Senator Lee was not available in Boston today.

FOOD FIGHTS FOR FREEDOM



• Your grocer has the perfect combination for home canning—fresh fruits and vegetables with fine Ivory Salt.

FIRST NATIONAL STORES

FIRST NATIONAL BAKERS HAVE BEEN BAKING BREAD FOR NEW ENGLAND HOUSEWIVES FOR YEARS AND KNOW FROM EXPERIENCE THAT THEY DEMAND A GOOD LOAF OF BREAD! OUR BREAD MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF THOUSANDS OF NEW ENGLAND FOLKS WHO KNOW GOOD BREAD

2 20 oz. LOAVES 19c

Union Officers Barred From Groton Jobs

GROTON, Conn., Aug. 18 (AP)—A spokesman for the submarine-building Electric Boat Company today announced that the company had "refused to take back" three officers of the Shipbuilders and Marine Engineers Union and that it had suspended for three days 21 union members who, the company said, had "constituted the strike steering committee" for the union.

Arthur C. Ward, President, George Richards, Vice-President, and Roland Bishop, Secretary, were identified by the company as the union officiales who were not permitted to resume their jobs when the workers returned this morning following the announcement that the company and the union had agreed to arbitrate their differences following a conference yesterday at Hartford at which Gov. Raymond E. Baldwin presided.

The company said 80 per cent of the day-shift workers had returned to their jobs this morning.

At his office in the State Capitol in Hartford, Governor Baldwin expressed himself as "surprised and disappointed" at the action of the company and said he would talk with company officials "as soon as I can arrange an appointment."

The Governor said he had assurances from Charles Suisman, counsel for the union, that no action would be taken again to call the men out and that the union had "fulfilled its promise" made at the Thursday conference in his office "to call off the strike."

The company said its action was taken "because of the part these employees had played in the complete and irresponsible disregard by the union of its obligations under its agreement with the company, and because of their illegal insistence upon the surrender of legal rights by the company."

The strike was called last Monday morning and within 24 hours, it was admitted by company officials that 90 per cent of the workers had left their jobs.

Mr. Suisman said that the union is "still taking inventory" to determine how many persons have been suspended. He said that a union meeting would be called as soon as possible to determine what action would be taken by the union.

He said that "many" of the workers notified union leaders this morning that they intended to strike again but that the union had forbidden it.

Boston City Club Revival Planned

An attempt will be made to revive the Boston City Club, which on July 1 suspended services because of insolvency. A proposed plan, worked out by a committee of 10 executives of the club, is being circulated to the membership by mail, together with a ballot. When the votes are returned, a meeting will be called to discuss the proposal.

It is suggested that the 12-story club house on Somerset Street, mortgaged for $348,000, be put in the hands of the First National Bank of Boston, the club leasing all space below the fourth floor. The grill would be leased to a concessionaire for operation as a public dining room.

Total operating expenses and rental have been estimated by the committee at about $50,000 a year. They recommend changing the fiscal year so that the current year would end Aug. 31. The dues which are $60 annually would be payable in advance for 1945 to provide working funds.

Eleven Bay Staters In Navy Casualties

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18 (AP)—Names of 11 Massachusetts men are included among 356 casualties of the United States naval forces made public today, raising to 55,056 the total naval casualties since Pearl Harbor.

Massachusetts men:

Irwin, William J., Pfc., United States Marine Corps Reserve. Wounded. Rochdale.
Jaworski, Stanley J., Private, United States Marine Corps Reserve. Wounded. Salem.
Kemeos, John James, Seaman, Second Class, United States Navy. Killed. Brighton.
Lombardozzi, Joseph, Pfc., United States Marine Corps Reserve. Wounded. Worcester.
Mahan, William E., First Lieutenant, United States Marine Corps Reserve. Wounded. Lenox.
Manion, William E., Jr., Pfc., United States Marine Corps Reserve. Wounded. (Previously reported wounded on report of naval casualties for Jan. 25, 1944.) Waltham.
McCarthy, Edward R., First Lieutenant, United States Marine Corps Reserve. Wounded. Boston.
McDonald, Edward A., Pfc., United States Marine Corps Reserve. Wounded. East Boston.
Muniz, Domingoes, Boatswain's Mate, First Class, United States Naval Reserve. Missing. Gloucester.
Naple, Louis P., Pfc., United States Marine Corps. Wounded. Worcester.
Plante, Eugene J., Pfc., United States Marine Corps. Wounded. Blackstone.

CALL at a CO-OPERATIVE BANK

ASK about their thrifty HOME OWNERSHIP PLAN

Indication of Reconversion

By a Staff Photographer

Reopened Gas Station on Turnpike in Newton

It offers a striking contrast with many others displaying "closed" signs as gasoline drought expands. Ralph Sears, left, and "Eddy" McDaniel, right, show their pleasure at getting an early start on what they expect will be an unprecedented postwar demand for gasoline.

Sign That War Is 'In the Bag'? Long-Closed Gas Station Open

Commuters along the Worcester Turnpike in Newton today were rubbing their eyes at the strange phenomenon of a gasoline filling station reopening its doors for business after a two-year shutdown.

"Looks like more gasoline is on the way," one bus customer was heard to say. Said another: "That's about the best sign I've seen that the war is just about 'in the bag' for the United Nations."

That's just about the way Edward J. McDaniel and Ralph Sears, drivers for the Needham Dairy, figure it. They are taking a chance that the war is not only nearly over, but that it will be followed by a highway travel boom of past proportions.

"We figure that when traffic starts moving again," said Eddy, "there will be the biggest demand for gas stations in the history of the automobile. We're going to be waiting for it when it comes."

The gasoline station they have taken over and repainted until it is the brightest station on the Turnpike today, was a war casualty, being shutdown almost exactly two years ago, like dozens of others in Greater Boston. The windows had been boarded up and the tanks sealed, it was thought by passing motorists, "for the duration."

Today there is a flashing red-letter sign "open" hanging on the side fence. And the comments of passing motorists and bus commuters are fast and interesting. The most common opinion is: "It's the first visible indication of the reconversion of industry to civilian needs."

Eddy and Ralph don't expect to get rich on their new business while the war is on. They drive milk trucks from 5 to 10 a. m. every morning. They run their new station from about 10 a. m. to 7 p. m. In other words, it's only part-time reconversion for them. But when the gasoline really begins to flow, they figure it will be more popular and far more profitable to them than milk.

School Drive

Continued from Page 1

drive. He outlined a type of local radio program for which it has already laid the groundwork in the other New England states.

Mr. Sweatt, Mr. Nixon, and Mrs. Wright pledged the co-operation of their organizations in putting across a similar kind of program in Massachusetts communities.

Mrs. Wright also agreed to see that letters be sent to all local P. T. A. heads asking them to offer their services to their school superintendents.

Most P. T. A. groups, she pointed out, do not meet until after school opens, but she expressed the opinion that they might prove useful in checking up on the children who do not return to school and perhaps persuading them and their families of the importance of going back.

N. E. Supply Group Gets Ship Contract

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18 (AP)—The War Shipping Administration today announced the signing of a contract with New England Ship Suppliers, Inc., under which that nonprofit Massachusetts corporation will buy meat and poultry and distribute them to firms supplying Allied merchant ships sailing from Boston and other New England ports.

The arrangement is expected to provide a constant source of supply and to improve the distribution of meat among the ship suppliers, WSA said. In addition, it was stated, WSA will be able to maintain the controls necessary for secret and rapid movement of food for concentrations of shipping.

The contract exempts the activities of the corporation from antitrust prosecution, through a certificate of necessity issued by the War Production Board.

Nazi U-Boat Fires On Fishing Boat

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Aug. 18 (AP)—An enemy submarine surfaced recently in the North Atlantic and fired four shots, barely missing the 74-foot New Bedford scalloper, the Friars, crew-members said today.

The crew said the attack occured at night when the fishermen, shrouded in a dense fog, were dredging for scallops in a 300-foot shoal.

Capt. John Aanensen of New York skippered the boat when the periscope of the U-boat was sighted.

The submarine surfaced slowly, fired four shots, then became silent. Captain Aanensen ordered the scalloper to the north.

After deciding the submarine had left the vicinity, the boat returned to the same area and encountered nothing more.

The Navy said it was the first submarine that had been sighted in two months in the North Atlantic.

Northfield Installation Set On Oct. 9 for Dr. Dodge

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NORTHFIELD, Vt., Aug. 17—Formal installation of Dr. Homer L. Dodge as eighteenth President of Norwich University, will take place Monday, Oct. 9, Col. Carl V. Woodbury, executive officer, has announced.

Dr. Dodge began his new duties at Norwich Aug. 1, coming here from Washington, D. C. He has been Director of the Office of Scientific Personnel for the National Research Council for the past two years. He was on leave during this time from the University of Oklahoma, where he had been Dean of the Graduate School since 1926.

El Side Rider O. K. But Umbrella Rose

George J. Sakellaredis had been working hard on the swing shift at the Navy Yard all night, and he was too tired to run for the street car when it came by this morning. So he simply hung on to the side of the car, his fingers locked in the grating of a window.

George was all right—until his umbrella swung out and brushed an Elevated Inspector as George breezed through Park Street Station. The Inspector, Edward J. O'Brien, decided enough was enough, and he pulled Mr. Sakellaredise off the car without further ado.

This annoyed Mr. Sakellaredise, who claimed the action endangered his life. Elevated officials tried to smooth the whole thing over, but Mr. Sakellaredise would have none of it. He insisted on being arrested and telling Judge Joseph T. Zottoli in Boston Municipal Court this morning exactly what he thought of the El's brand of justice.

Judge Zottoli placed the case on file. The usual charge had been "riding on the side of a street railway car without permission of the operator."

Rain Douses Fires In Maine Forests

AUGUSTA, Maine, Aug. 18 (AP)—Rain ranging from a half inch up to nearly three inches in some sections doused all of Maine's big forest fires yesterday, and crews had their first relief today with work confined mostly to patroling.

Forest Commissioner Raymond E. Rendall said showers deposited from 1.15 to 2.50 inches of water on the Chain of Ponds 3,000-acre fire which broke out near the Canadian border just a week ago, and half of the crew of 300 men was released for much needed rest.

Mr. Rendall said the situation was "eased" but not cleared up because the fires were burning deep in the ground, and that it would be necessary to patrol the burned areas carefully.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Clearing

Boston and vicinity: Clearing this afternoon followed by fair weather tonight and Saturday. Cooler tonight with the lowest temperature near 62 degrees. Continued cool Saturday. Moderate winds.

Maine: Clearing tonight preceded by showers in east portion. Cooler tonight, fair and continued cool Saturday.

New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Fair and cooler tonight. Saturday fair and continued cool.

Eastport to Block Island: Small craft warnings are being displayed.

High Tides at Boston

Friday, 12:09 p. m.; height, 10 feet.
Saturday, 12:36 a. m.; height, 9.2 feet.

Many Voters In Boston Still Unregistered

Continued from Page 1

vital importance that a clear and unmistakable declaration be made by the electorate regarding the choice of the national, state, and local executives who shall govern them during the next two and four years.

"Everyone must see to it that all his eligible relatives, servicemen, and neighbors register for the November election," he said.

Civilians may register only at City Hall between now and Oct. 4 at which time 44 locations will be opened, 2 in each ward. Servicemen or their relatives may make requests for ballots at City Hall and at 11 locations throughout the city. Members of the armed forces may get official war ballots by writing to the Boston Election Department, City Hall, or by having any of their close family, other than their grandparents, make the request. Such persons must be registered voters themselves.

Schedules Given

City Hall is open daily from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., and until noon on Saturdays for anyone over 21 wishing to register. The 11 other locations where servicemen or their relatives may make requests for official war ballots are located in rationing board offices as follows: Ward 1, Wilshire Building, 154 Maverick Street, East Boston; Ward 2, Charlestown Housing Project, 55 Bunker Hill Street; Wards 3, 4, 5, Houghton and Dutton Building, Beacon and Tremont Streets; Ward 6, 7, Simmons School, West Broadway, South Boston; Wards 8, 13 and 15, Municipal Building, Uphams Corner, Columbia Road, corner of Bird Street; Wards 9, 10, 11, Parker Hill Library, 1497 Tremont Street; Wards 12, 14, 7 Fenway Street, corner of Bluehill Avenue; Wards 16 and 17, Helen Burgess School, Daly Street; Ward 18, Municipal Building, River Street, Hyde Park; Ward 19 and 20, Municipal Building, Washington Street and Cummins Highway; Wards 21 and 22, Brighton District Court, Chestnut Hill Avenue, Brighton.

Two Nazi P. O. W. Captured in Maine

GILEAD, Maine, Aug. 18 (AP)—Two German prisoners of war, missing from Camp Stark in Percy, N. H., since Aug. 8, were apprehended last night by Deputy Sheriff Frank A. Hunt of South Paris assisted by Cy Cole, a civilian.

E. A. Soucy, agent in charge of the F. B. I. in Boston, who announced the capture of the men, identified them as Jonny Sarstedt, 32, and Gerhard W. Prager, 18.

The prisoners traveled fewer than 30 miles since their escape.

Mr. Soucy said that three prisoners who escaped from the same camp are still at large. They are Franz Bacher, who escaped Aug. 3, and Jonny Hoffmann and Bruno Leipner, who escaped Aug. 16.

N. Y. Democrats to Stump For G. O. P. in Vermont

MONTPELIER, Vt., Aug. 18 (AP)—Former United States Representative John J. O'Connor of New York today informed Secretary of State Rawson C. Myrick that time did not permit setting up an anti-New Deal Democratic ticket in Vermont.

"We shall therefore campaign in your State for the Dewey-Bricker ticket," he added, "as the best means for real Democrats to attempt to save their country."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

An International Daily Newspaper

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Western Architect Urges 'Spread Out' N. E. Houses

The Real Estate Week
A Friday Feature

By W. Clifford Harvey
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

When a California architect such as Allen G. Siple comes to New England as he did, the sparks are bound to fly from the architectural anvil upon which New Englanders play their traditional chorus of restrictive colonialism.

And the sparks flew as usual in the office of Royal Barry Wills, New England architect noted for his Cape Cod designs and insistence upon a gradual but not basic departure from the colonial pattern to fit the needs of the modern generation.

Sitting on the sidelines of an interesting discussion between these two well-known architects representing opposite sides of the country, but somewhat similar viewpoints, this writer jotted down the following "Siple aids" to New Englanders:

Not All-Out Modern

"There is a strange idea in the eastern United States that California has gone all-out 'modern' as far as houses are concerned. This is far from true. Many of the so-called modernistic houses have proved far from acceptable to Californians. The exponents of modernism have failed to take into consideration two California factors; earthquakes and sunlight. The former have not been considered at all in most so-called, ultra-modern-type homes."

As for New England architecture, Mr. Siple admitted that there is a lot to be said for a certain amount of tightness and confinement to precedents already established, but he thought New England carried that idea to extremes. "Why be so afraid to spread out a bit?" he asked. "Why not use two heating systems if necessary? It's not much more expensive in larger houses and will cut fuel costs as well as give more uniform heat for the money expended."

"Another thing, if you are going to use colonial detail in your houses, why try to balloon it? I would recommend that you work modernism into the colonial pattern delicately, rather than explode the pattern with a barrage of flat roofs, right angles, corner windows, spiral staircases and glass walls.

"Make a point of organizing separate units of the house into entities by themselves which provide for flexibility in design. The New England farmhouse, for instance, has a distinct shape in itself. But it rambles all over the place with a bunch of connecting sheds and ends up in a barn, which is another shape and form."

The pattern of the old New England farmhouse could be maintained, Mr. Siple believed, by the connecting breezeway, separating the house, as one entity, from the garage or studio as another entity. In this way, the shape of the house could be somewhat different, he said, from the shape of the garage or the studio. "Mt. Vernon with its central building, connecting the slave quarters by passages, has something of the pattern implied."

Deplores N. E. Porches

"In other words there is no reason why you cannot get all the comforts and rustic beauty of your patios using old colonial forms with gradual departures befitting the desires of the individual families who will use the houses in question.

He deplored the way New Englanders put porches on their houses with bird-cage confinements. Porches should be adjuncts of the outdoors, enabling the family to move from house to porch and into the back-yard, outdoor recreation quarters smoothly. The general tendency, he said, is to tie the porch to the house and build a screen around it to prevent ready access to the garden.

He recommended a variation of the California patio, placed properly to be shielded from the north and face the south, so as to be usable from April to November. In other words, Mr. Siple felt that New Englanders had not even begun to organize their out-of-doors living space as the integrated part of the house that it should be.

Any efforts to introduce a new style of architecture without making due allowance for climate will be doomed to failure, he said. And it was his opinion that New Englanders should not go "out-and-out" modern, but retain their attractive colonial pattern as a basis for modernism, opening up larger windows if necessary and working some of the fancy modern details into their established and much loved designs.

Added Plans Are Being Drawn For Logan Airport Expansion

Plans for a new terminal building, hangar layouts, road approaches, parking spaces and related air baggage, mail and express facilities at Logan International Airport are now being drawn as the airport expansion program continues.

Arthur H. Tully, Director of the State Aeronautics Commission, announced today that a three-man Special Committee appointed to select engineering and architectural firms to furnish plans and drawings for the new facilities have named the engineering firm of Thompson and Lichtner of Boston and Coolidge, Shepley, Bulfinch and Abbott, Boston consulting architects.

Members of the Special Committee are Col. Edward B. Richardson, representative of State Emergency Public Works Commission; George D. Schryver, representing the State Department of Public Works; and Thomas D. Cabot, Chairman of the State Aeronautics Commission.

The terminal project will be of an extensive nature, Mr. Tully disclosed, so as to occupy almost completely most of the airport which is today being used by airplanes for landings and takeoffs.

The fiyable portion of the enlarged Logan Airport of the future is now emerging from the waters of Boston Harbor with the progressed stage of dredging for runway foundations. This is a portion of the project for one 7,000-foot runway and a 5,000-foot runway under a state bond issue of $4,750,000 authorized by the Legislature last year.

The new terminal building, it was reported recently in an exclusive story by The Christian Science Monitor, will surpass in design and efficiency the one at LaGuardia Field in New York City.

The proposed terminal building's facilities will be leased mostly by the five major air lines which are now permitted to operate in and out of Boston as the result of a recent ruling by the Civil Aeronautics Board.

Currently, American Airlines and Northeast Airlines, which operate from Boston, have facilities at the present terminal. Recently United Air Lines, one of the new operators which is to inaugurate a service from Boston to Hartford, Conn., and Cleveland, Ohio, leased the facilities of the hangar formerly occupied by E. W. Wiggins Airways.

Other air companies whose plans for Boston service facilities are still unannounced are Eastern Air Lines and Transcontinental and Western Air, Inc.

Recreation For Service People

Friday, August 18

Free tickets: Greater Boston U. S. O. Ticket Office, 49 Boylston Street. LIB. 7968.

Baseball: (Tomorrow) Fenway Park, 2 P. M. Red Sox vs. Tigers.

Dances, with Orchestras, Hostesses, 8 p. m., Buddies Club; 149 Stanford Street; 32 City Square, Charlestown; Esplanade Club, Exeter and Fairfield Streets. Open-Air Dancing.

Officers' Dance, Army and Navy Officers' Club, 12 Arlington Street, 8 P. M., (pool tournament) Trudeau's Orchestra.

Sketching, 149 Stanford Street, 8 P. M.; Buddies Club, 4-7 p. m.

Informal Party, Copley Square Officers' Club, 520 Boylston Street, 8 P. M.

Square Dancing, 22 Batterymarch Street, 8 P. M.

2 Free Phone Calls, Jewish Welfare Board Club, 17 Commonwealth Avenue, 8 P. M. Dancing.

UPTOWN Shopping Guide
BACK BAY SECTION OF BOSTON

FLOWERS for All Occasions
Symphony FLOWER SHOP
CABLES "SYMFLO"
240 Huntington Ave., Boston. Ph. Ken. 3976-77

For a Sandwich . . . A Luncheon or Dinner . . . Soda or a Box of Candy
ALADDIN CANDY SHOP
211 Mass. Ave., Boston next to Loew's State

AMERICA'S BEST KNOWN Douglas Shoes
131 MASSACHUSETTS AVE. Opposite Christian Science Publishing House Open Evenings

GILL BROS.
FRUIT AND VEGETABLES
268 Mass Ave., Boston COM. 9671
The Best in Quality at Right Prices
OTHER STORES IN LYNN AND LOWELL

LESSON MARKERS
Marking Crayons
Religious Pictures—Reference Bibles
Associated Authors Books
WATERS Stationery Co.
240 Mass. Avenue, Boston

AUTO REPAIRING
Complete Lubrication Service
Special Motor Tune-up
Brake and Battery Service
Washing
FALMOUTH ST. GARAGE
Cor. Falmouth & W. Newton Sts. KEN. 2300

Dependable WATCH REPAIRING
We are also showing a fine selection of Watches for Ladies and Gentlemen
LUND Jewelers 222 Clarendon St. Ken. 7928

High Grade—Reconditioned
WARDROBE TRUNKS
Officers'
SERVICE PACKS
Reasonably Priced
COPLEY LUGGAGE WORKS
472 Boylston Street, Boston

Our August Special
from Aug. 1 to Aug. 26
Hair-Way Cold Wave 10.00
Usually priced much higher. Only 72 waves at this price. Make your appointment early. In the heart of the Back Bay, on the ground floor.
HAIR-WAY BEAUTY SALON
815 Norway Street, Boston Com. 8335

We Specialize in Groceries for the Small Home
We Carry
S. S. PIERCE CO. PRODUCTS
MANHATTAN STORES
270 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.
Self Service

For Your Convenience
If the article or service you need is not found in this issue call
COMmonwealth 4330
Hours 8 to 4:45 daily, except Saturday
and information will gladly be given regarding local and general advertisers in this paper.
The Christian Science Monitor
One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.

BUY MORE WAR BONDS

Allied Forces Pave Way For Air-Traffic Future

International co-ordination and co-operation of Allied air forces during the war are prefabricating postwar international aviation to an admirable extent, it was disclosed here today in a poll of faculty and student opinion on 35 campuses by the Universities Committee on Postwar International Problems.

Experience now being gained is easing the way to an equitable world network in the transition period as well, according to a summary of the Committee's Problem XIII, "International Air Traffic after the War."

Based on an analysis submitted by the Committee to its many co-operating Groups on the nation's campuses, almost unanimous agreement was reached on these points:

World Police Force

1. The motive of self-preservation during the transition "which may last for a long time" will have "and should have" very considerable weight in the development of civil aviation programs.

2. The Groups deprecate, but accept, until an effective international organization for the preservation of peace is established, the need for taking military considerations into account in planning postwar civil aviation.

3. The Groups "strongly favor an international air police force."

4. They believe that the strategic air bases acquired in the course of the war should be placed under international control rather than be assigned to any one nation.

5. They recognize national sovereignty as extending to the air space above a nation's territory, but they favor an international agreement allowing commercial air transit over specified routes subject only to certain regulations in the interest of safety, health, and national security.

6. They would leave arrangements for commercial outlets to reciprocal agreements between the countries concerned.

7. They favor international agreements limiting subsidies to airlines, extending freedom of commercial air transit to the Arctic and setting up an international commission to regulate international air navigation.

Regulated Competition

Further, majority agreements among the groups were reached favoring "for the United States regulated competition for domestic air transportation, and regulated monopolies for air transportation to other countries."

Every group, save one, favors establishment of an international commission to regulate air navigation. That one did not oppose it but reported that not enough evidence is available on which to decide. While structure of the commission was left indefinite, eight Groups specified that it should function as an agency of a general international organization.

The Groups agreed with practical unanimity that the commission should standardize safety regulations, communication and meteorological facilities.

Air Safety

Many Groups would go farther and give it power to regulate services, rates, allocation of routes and other matters. Only a very few Groups explicitly opposed this extension of the commission's powers. A number of Groups proposed that it set and enforce limitations on subsidies and regulations concerning the use of patented devices.

Several urged that it be placed in charge of all regulations in internationalized zones such as the Arctic or Pacific islands. A number urged that it control not only civilian transport but also such international military air forces as are established. One Group suggested that it supervise and enforce the rules laid down for the air forces of the defeated states, and later the rules for all states.

"In spite of such divergence of opinion as to the extent of its functions," the report showed, "the Group seems agreed that the only alternative to at least moderately empowered international air commission is anarchy modified by a multitude of varied reciprocal agreements. Faced with such a choice they turn, with only the exception noted, to an international commission which to begin with shall have power in certain matters of air safety and which can be granted increased powers as confidence in it grows and as the need for international control of such things as services, routes, rates, and subsidies becomes more imperative."

Navy's Newest Blimp

Wide World

Latest in Propellers Aids Its Landings and Take-Offs

Big lighter-than-air craft shown in flight with its reverse-thrust Curtiss electric propellers, which can bring it to a virtual standstill in the air as well as facilitate its landings and takeoffs, is the Navy's newest and largest blimp, the M-1, which is the first to use the fully-controllable-reversible propellers similar to those adapted for use by huge flying boats. Built by the Goodyear Aircraft Corporation, the M-1 blimp can halt in midair by reversing its propellers, turn on a pivot by reversing only one, and make fast, heavy-load take-offs. It will perform antisubmarine patrol duty.

Roosevelt Hints Favoring One U. S. Command

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18 — President Roosevelt today indicated his general agreement with Senator Harry S. Truman's stand that the Army and Navy command should be unified. But he said at this stage the question is only being studied, and nothing conclusive will be done until after the war.

The President's attitude, however, is seen here as generating more steam under the drive led by the Democratic Vice-Presidential candidate for a single command. The question over a change in organization from the present dual system has arisen during history's greatest examples of joint operations, including placing the new force of B-29 superbombers under direct command of the joint staff chiefs.

They come, too, while memories of what split commands contributed to Pearl Harbor are still fresh, and while examples of Army-Navy duplication and rivalry are bandied about Washington with a frequency not too comforting to contemplate.

Truman Gives Views

Senator Harry S. Truman, the Democratic Vice-Presidential candidate, and long an exponent of complete integration of the armed services, has drawn together some examples of what the present system has cost and exhibits them in the current Collier's magazine.

The point is made that the separation of the services is costly not only in a military way, but, especially, in a monetary way.

As to efficiency, Senator Truman tells the story of a Navy transport plane grounded for 10 days in Kansas because of a broken or lost aileron hinge. A factory near by had plenty of these hinges but could not release even one because they were part of an Army contract.

The Navy plane in Kansas had to get in touch with the Navy's Philadelphia aviation supply office, which in turn ordered the hinge from the Naval air transport service in California, whence the hinge was delivered to the waiting plane in Kansas!

As to money, Senator Truman charges that competitive buying between the Army and Navy helped run the price of lumber up from $30 per 1,000 feet to $41.10 per 1,000. When centralized purchasing was inaugurated, prices began to drop and within a year fell to $29.35. Senator Truman estimates losses due to competitive bidding on lumber at upwards of $13,000,000.

Could Save Billion

A combine purchasing agency for all Army-Navy needs would save billions, Senator Truman believes.

As to conducting a war, Senator Truman emphasizes the disadvantages of rivalry between the services. He cites the Navy's long refusal to adopt the Higgins landing boat; insisting on designing its own vessels, which Senator Truman asserts proved unsuitable.

A unified command, not a joint command, under a single secretary, call him Secretary of War, Secretary for National Defense, or what you will, is the logical answer to the present American problem, Senator Truman believes.

And not only a logical answer, he adds, but an absolutely necessary one in the light of today's more acute military threats, including that from the air.

Pennsylvania Picked as Site For Dewey's Opening Guns

By Wyona Dashwood

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 18— Opening guns in Thomas E. Dewey's drive for Republican capture of the presidency will be fired in Pennsylvania, a key state in election tallies, and in Kentucky of the presently critical border-state list, it was posted here today. A coast-to-coast network will carry a Dewey talk from a Republican rally in Philadelphia's Convention Hall on Sept. 7 and from the forum of the biennial conference of the National Federation of Republican Women's Clubs in a Louisville Armory on Sept. 8.

Initial detailing of the Dewey campaign schedule by Paul E. Lockwood, Executive Secretary in the Dewey governorship, came as Mr. Dewey went into further long conference today with Herbert Brownell, Jr., Republican National Chairman, to blueprint his canvass. Whether the Pennsylvania-Kentucky meetings will be merely a preparatory excursion or initiate the larger nation-wide tour under discussion by Republican managers for the full-paced campaign was not indicated. The possibility was not precluded, however, that the Republican standard-bearer might visit New England or New Jersey before the two dates named.

The Philadelphia invitation came to Mr. Dewey from Henry J. Taylor, Pennsylvania Republican Chairman, and takes him to the city that contributed 177,000 votes to the 281,000 lead of the Roosevelt ticket in the Keystone State in 1940. Pennsylvania and New York are the big Eastern stakes in the national vote drive. The Dewey management has given previous notice of the importance it attaches to decimating Democratic strength in the two chief Pennsylvania cities: Governor Dewey made Pittsburgh, where the Roosevelt 1940 vote lead was 104,000, a major stopover enroute to his conference with the nation's 25 other Republican Governors in St. Louis, Mo., last month. As now in New York, the administrations of both states are presently in Republican hands, and all the partisan force implicit in that set-up is figuring in Republican strategy-making.

Campaign Cash And Its Use To Undergo Probe

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18 (AP)— An investigation of political campaign expenditures will begin next Monday before a special House Committee with Sidney Hillman, head of the Congress of Industrial Organizations Political Action Committee, Democratic and Republican officials, and members of Congress testifying.

Representative Clinton P. Anderson (D) of New Mexico, Chairman, said the Committee is being encouraged to go into the "whole campaign expenditures problem" as well as specific instances in which "complaints have been made."

Besides Mr. Hillman, those asked to appear before the Committee include Herbert Brownell, Jr., and Robert E. Hannegan, Republican and Democratic National Committee chairmen, respectively, also have been invited to testify as well as representatives of such organizations as the National Blue Star Mothers of America.

Suggestions have been made, Mr. Anderson said, that a general investigation be made into the "Texas situation," including Senator W. Lee O'Daniel's newspaper, which began publication shortly before the primaries.

A number of individual complaints have been made to the committee, Mr. Anderson said, and members of Congress will be given opportunities to testify next week.

The Dies Committee investigating the P. A. C. also is scheduled to start hearings next week.

Spanish War Veterans Elect Galbreth Chief

CINCINNATI, Aug. 18 (AP) — The United Spanish War Veterans today ratified the promotion of R. Morgan Galbreth of Los Angeles to Commander-in-Chief and Halsey B. Leavitt of Asheville, N. C., present Junior Vice-Commander, moved up to succeed Mr. Galbreth as Senior Vice-Commander.

In the only contest, John White of Dallas, Texas, was elected Junior Vice-Commander, defeating Frederick W. Stopford of Beverly, Mass. Four other contenders for the post, which normally prepares a candidate for Commander in Chief, dropped out in the early balloting.

The USWV closed its 46th Encampment by choosing Denver for next year's meeting and Milwaukee for the 1946 convention.

Nelson Wants Penalties On Trade-Secret Leaks

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18 (AP)— Donald M. Nelson, WPB Chairman, asked Congress today to provide stiff penalties for anyone who discloses any of the vast amount of confidential information industry has given to Federal agencies. Representative Hatton W. Sumners (D) of Texas, Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee promptly introduced the legislation Mr. Nelson proposed, and said he thought it should be adopted.

"We are very anxious that this information shall not be used for purposes other than war production," Mr. Nelson wrote Representative Sam Rayburn (D) of Texas, Speaker of the House.

His request for a law followed by several months the less drastic action of ordering WPB personnel not to divulge industrial data and not to take it home with them.

Laws on the books, Mr. Nelson told Speaker Rayburn, hold no protection for a businessman who imparts trade secrets to the WPB, for example, against disclosure of those same facts to perhaps a competitor. The only bars raised are against revealing information of a military character.

"Much confidential information regarding business and industry has been made available by manufacturers with the understanding that this information is for war production purposes only," Mr. Nelson wrote.

With his letter Mr. Nelson submitted the bill which Mr. Sumners introduced. It provides a $1,000 fine and a year in jail for any government employee or former employee "who shall knowingly divulge or use in any manner any information which was submitted in confidence to the War Production Board."

Mr. Sumners said he did not know of any cases which prompted the WPB Chairman's request, adding:

"It seems to me though that there should be safeguards protecting a business house whose information was solicited by the Government."

Ancient warriors wore bracelets from wrist to shoulder to protect them from spear thrusts.

Before the end of SEPTEMBER
MAIL OVERSEA CHRISTMAS PARCELS
Hotel Lexington
HOME OF THE Hawaiian Room
CHARLES E. ROCHESTER, Vice-Pres. and Mng. Dir.
LEXINGTON AVE. AT 48th ST., N.Y.C., 17

Bright and Sparkling
Clean, healthy teeth have much to do with good appearance and personality. Brush yours constantly with Revelation Tooth Powder. Recommended by dentists generally.
* In some localities there may be a shortage of Revelation at times. The overseas fighting forces have first call.
REVELATION TOOTH POWDER

Justice Department to Act In Enforcing Overtime Order

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 18 (AP) —Francis Biddle, United States Attorney General, conferred late yesterday with officers of the Navy and the Federal Bureau of Investigation and declared the Department of Justice would cooperate in seeing that machinists complied with the Government order for work beyond 48 hours a week.

Rear Admiral H. G. Bowen, acting under Presidential designation of control of five machine shops, to end the union ban against more than 48 work hours a week, said he "was not satisfied with the compliance of members of Local 68 (American Federation of Labor) to the orders of the officer in charge."

Admiral Bowen, analyzing the return-to-work situation in four of the five plants seized by the Navy Aug. 15, said that many men reported for the eight-hour day instead of for the overtime schedule posted by the Navy. The five shops employ a total of 536 machinists.

Certification of Workers

The Admiral asserted he "was proceeding with the certification of workers" to enforce the return-to-work sanctions.

This meant he was sending more names to the Office of Price Administration, the War Manpower Commission, and Selective Service for application of individual penalties against men who refused to return to their jobs.

Nat J. L. Pieper, agent in charge of the F. B. I. here, said the F. B. I. is investigating the situation to determine whether there had been any violations of the War Labor Disputes Act.

After the conference, Admiral Bowen's office issued a statement which said:

"Attorney General Biddle expressed complete satisfaction with the various steps taken by Admiral Bowen in the matter and assured Admiral Bowen that the entire organization of the Department of Justice would work with him to the end that the Executive Order of the President should be carried out and fully respected."

Union Lifts Ban

E. F. Dillon, business agent of Local 68 of the International Machinists, announced the Local voted Aug. 16 to exclude its members employed in the five Navy-seized shops from the Local's 48-hour work week order.

The dispute arose four months ago when the union banned overtime on the contention it was not necessary to complete Navy orders.

The union also voted to meet Sunday to decide whether to lift the overtime ban at the remaining 99 of the 104 "uptown" shops.

Meanwhile, Sam Kagel, Acting WMC Director for northern California, applied the sanction which withdrew from the Local all rights of referral of workers to jobs under WMC procedure.

Frederick H. Koch

MIAMI, Fla., Aug. 18 (AP)— Frederick Henry Koch, who passed on at Miami Beach, was a pioneer in the development of American folk drama and head of the University of North Carolina Drama Department.

Dr. Koch was regarded as one of the most potent influences in the development of the American theater. His tenet was that there is drama in every man, and some of his pupils brilliantly demonstrated his belief. Maxwell Anderson, Paul Green, Thomas Wolfe, and Joseph Niggli were strongly influenced in their careers by Dr. Koch.

He was a native of Covington, Ky., and was educated in the public schools of Kentucky.

He started teaching at the University of North Dakota as an instructor of English. Before he left that State, he had developed a Dakota theater.

He went to the University of North Carolina in 1918. He founded and became director of the Carolina Playmakers, and formed in North Carolina a folk-drama movement which spread throughout the United States.

Teachers' Federation Fights Nonunion Contracts Clause

CHICAGO, Aug. 18 (AP)—The American Federation of Teachers today adopted a resolution calling on organized labor to forestall any allocation of federal funds to communities requiring teachers to sign agreements, as part of their contracts, not to join any labor union.

The Federation now in convention condemned Oklahoma City's enforcement of such a contract and authorized its Executive Committee to raise funds to fight such contracts and to ask the aid of organized labor in such opposition.

Electricity Shortage Serious in Eire

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON — A serious shortage of electricity has been caused in Eire by practical cessation of coal imports from Great Britain and the worst drought in 70 years, the United States Department of Commerce reported recently.

Many street cars have ceased to operate, electricity is not available for heating purposes, programs of motion picture theaters and radio broadcasting stations have been greatly restricted, essential industries are limited to 75 per cent of the electricity consumed in 1943. Domestic consumers are limited to 20 per cent of 1941 consumption, and electricity for cooking has been cut 50 per cent.

IN NEW YORK
A Carter Hotel
600 ROOMS
EACH WITH BATH
Single from 2.50
Double from 4.50
Convenient To Everything
HOTEL GEORGE WASHINGTON
Home of the famous "23" Room
23 LEXINGTON AVENUE at 23rd ST.

THE Aristocrat OF Shoe Polishes

BY WHITTEMORE

Splendid Locations for Factories

...along the Lehigh and New England Railroad

Are you planning a new plant? Considering a place to put it, in favorable environment? Then take a look at the many desirable sites along the line of this convenient and efficient railroad.

Attention is invited particularly to the populous community of Panther Valley in which the principal cities are Lansford, Tamaqua, Coaldale and Summit Hill. Here the advantages are many:

Fuel at hand—Ample reserves of fine quality anthracite in industrial sizes are always maintained. If electric power is used, the huge generating plant of the Pennsylvania Power & Light Company is close by.

Abundance of pure water—Large capacity reservoirs supply water from the great Pocono Mountain water shed in inexhaustible quantity.

High-grade labor—This is a community of intelligent, upstanding citizens, with a large percentage of skilled workmen. People like to live in Panther Valley. There are good schools, fine public spirit.

Available materials—for building factories on the L&NERR—steel mills, cement plants and slate quarries are all located within a few miles of Allentown, Pa. and Bethlehem, Pa.

Good transportation—Excellent direct freight service, North, East, South and West.

The Traffic Department of the L&NE will cheerfully furnish information regarding available plant sites in Panther Valley, Allentown, Pa., Bethlehem, Pa. and elsewhere along its lines. Address Lehigh and New England Railroad, Traffic Department, Bethlehem, Pa.

• • •

The Lehigh and New England Railroad is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company. It is one of a group of enterprises so owned, which are notable for the efficiency and usefulness of their service to the public.

The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company
OLD COMPANY'S LEHIGH

New Films in Boston Houses — Letter From Hollywood

'Outward Bound' on Screen; Musical at Loew's Theaters

Warner Brothers' new version of "Outward Bound," called "Between Two Worlds," began showings yesterday at the Paramount and Fenway.

In its large elements the new picture resembles the earlier film and the Sutton Vane fantasy about a ghost ship upon which it is based, but much new detail has been introduced. This lends new interest to the part of Tom Prior, dissolute and discouraged journalist. Now he drinks less than before and talks more wildly—with a touch of poetry. His resentment is directed against the unscrupulous capitalist, Lingley, who "broke" him for what he wrote about some of the capitalist's operations.

John Garfield makes much of the opportunities in the role, acting the reckless side of Prior forcefully, and making convincing the humility that Prior experiences at the end, when he learns that, having passed to a new plane of existence, fakery and showing off deceive nobody.

The main part of the action, as before, is confined to the mysterious ship with 11 passengers, attended by the steward Scrubby, a gentle, kindly person as acted by Edmund Gwenn.

* * *

Sara Allgood gives a shining performance as Mrs. Midget, who asks the Examiner at the end of the voyage that she be allowed to share the hard lot of Tom Prior while he is learning consideration for others. Miss Allgood probably has had no part so congenial to her imaginative and warmly human style of acting since she was with the Abbey Players. Paul Henreid acts Henry with a depth of feeling that justifies the devotion of Ann, played with simple sincerity by Eleanor Parker.

George Coulouris is all that could be asked as the ruthless Lingley, and Isobel Elsom fulfills all the implications of Mrs. Cliveden-Banks' settled selfishness and snobbery. Gilbert Emery is quietly gray as the long-enduring Cliveden-Banks, and Faye Emerson makes much of both the careless and the reptentant phases of the gold-digger, Maxine.

Dennis King projects well the Rev. William Duke's devotion to the ministry. George Tobias in a new part, an American merchant sailor who has been looking forward to reunion wtih his family in New Jersey, helps to fill out the picture of a classless hereafter in a story that still makes much of British class distinctions. Sydney Greenstreet is a bit of surprise as the Examiner after the long procession of villains he has been called upon to act in the films.

* * *

Also on the bill is "Make Your Own Bed," a Warner Brothers version of a play by Harvey J. O'Higgins and Harriet Ford.

This farce depends for laughs chiefly on the familiar device of the unmarried couple who, for reasons of their own, pretend to be married.

These parts are played for all they are worth by Jane Wyman and Jack Carson. Alan Hale is the comic Mr. Whirtle, who, for the purpose of the plot, suspects his wife, Vivian (Irene Manning), of being romantically interested in a neighboring victory gardener, Boris Murphy (George Tobias). The other parts are played with admirable devotion to the job in hand by Robert Shayne, Tala Birell, Ricardo Cortez, Marjorie Hoshelle, Kurt Katch, Harry Bradley and William Kennedy.

* * *

'Sensations of 1945'

Eleanor Powell, tap dancer, has an acting part in "Sensations of 1945," the film produced and directed for United Artists by Andrew Stone, which began a week's engagement Thursday at Loew's State and Orpheum.

Miss Powell plays Ginny Walker, musical comedy star, who is dissatisfied with the amount of publicity she receives from the press agent firm of which Dennis O'Keefe plays the junior partner. So she persuades the senior partner, played by Eugene Pallette, to allow her to show what she can do in the way of getting free advertising for his clients. She succeeds so well, by using sensational methods, that the junior partner is alternately filled with ethical dismay and commercial admiration.

Ginny starts a night club that combines restaurant service with ballet and trained animal entertainment, with a chorus on roller skates, a tight rope walker, a bicycle act, knockabout comedians, dancing horses, and performing bears. Another of her shows brings on W. C. Fields in a skit, C. Aubrey Smith as master of ceremonies, and Sophie Tucker in songs as part of an aggregation of "talent representing the Gay Nineties."

Music is provided by the Cab Calloway and Woody Herman bands.

Harvard-Radcliffe Play

The Harvard Dramatic Club and the Radcliffe Idler will present a first performance of Eva Wolas' romantic comedy, "Look Back on Today," at Agassiz Hall on Aug. 25. It has been the tradition of H. D. to present a three-act play each term but because of present conditions a series of one-act plays will be given during the summer term. In this first play Doreen Saxton and Andrew Smith will have the leading roles and Hibbard James will be the director.

Today on Short Waves

Melbourne—8:00 a. m.—News. VLG2, 9.54 meg., 31.4 m.
Chungking—12:15 p. m.—Talk in English. XGOY, 9.64 meg., 31.1 m.
London—5:30 p. m.—War Review. RGH, 9.82 meg., 30.5 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GVX, 11.93 meg., 25.1 m.
Caracas—6:15 p. m.—Songs of Many Lands. YVSRN, 6.20 meg., 48.4 m.
Moscow—6:48 p. m.—Program in English. RKE, 15.1 meg., 19.7 m.
Guatemala—7:00 p. m.—Popular Songs. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.
London—8:00 p. m.—William Holt Reports. GRH, 9.82 meg., 30.5 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
London—8:30 p. m.—World Affairs: Wickham Steed. GRH, 9.82 meg., 30.5 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.
Moscow—9:00 p. m.—Comments in English. RKE, 11.8 meg., 25.3 m.
Guatemala—11:15 p. m.—Radio Theater: Comedy in Spanish. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.
London—11:30 p. m.—Royal Artillery Band. GRH, 9.82 meg., 30.5 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.; GRC, 2.88 meg., 104.2 m.
Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be subject to change.

Mother Church Radiocast

For Sunday, August 20

10:45, a. m.—WMEX (1510kc). Services of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts.

Christian Science Program

For Sunday, August 20

2:30 p. m.—WMEX (1510kc). Christian Science program presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.

Ray Milland and Paulette Goddard
In Paramount's Production of "Kitty"

News of the Stage

The tryout of "Down to Miami" has now been definitely fixed for the Shubert Theater, week of Sept. 4. It will open in New York the following week, probably at the Ambassador. A dancer, Marion Harvey, has been cast for the role of "Miss Miami Beach."

* * *

Another possibility for a Boston tryout is "Sadie Thompson," the musical version of Somerset Maugham's "Rain," starring Ethel Merman. According to the New York Times, either Boston or Philadelphia will see the piece for three weeks beginning Sept. 25.

* * *

Harry Ellerbe will be guest star in the comedy "Separate Rooms" at the Lake Whalom Theater, Fitchburg, the week of Aug. 22, and also in the same play at the Playhouse in Worcester, the week of Aug. 29. The supporting cast will include Bruce Brighton, Isabel Price, and Carole Somers. Guy Palmerton will direct.

* * *

Robert Reud will place "Our Fanny," a new farce by Harry Segal, into rehearsal shortly with Arthur Sircom directing. The cast will include J. C. Nugent, Marjorie Lord, John Archer, Lew Polan, Betty E. Haynes, Virginia Reed, Don Darcy, and Vinton Haworth. After two weeks of out-of-town performances the play is to be presented in New York beginning Sept. 26.

* * *

Lillian Hellman will leave New York for Moscow soon by invitation of Voks, the Soviet organization which supervises cultural and natural science activities in Russia. Miss Hellman will spend two months in Russia, then go to England, where she will write a documentary film for the British Ministry of Information. Miss Hellman is currently represented on Broadway by "The Searching Wind" at the Fulton Theater.

* * *

In the literary contest conducted by M-G-M the award has gone to Elizabeth Gouge, for her novel, "Green Dolphin Street." She is to receive a minimum of $125,000 under the award, for the screen rights, this sum to be increased to a possible maximum of $175,000, depending on the book sales.

At Jacob's Pillow

Marina Svetlova, Trudy Goth, and Henry Schwarze will be the guest artist at Jacob's Pillow Dance Theater, near Lee, Mass., on Saturday afternoon, with Ted Shawn and Grant Mouradoff of the school faculty also on the program.

Today's FM Programs

WBZFM

4:00 p. m.—Musicale; recordings.
4:30 p. m.—Novatime; music.
4:45 p. m.—Music by Cugat.
5:00 p. m.—Music You Want.
5:30 p. m.—Adventures in Research.
5:45 p. m.—Church in the Wildwood.
6:00 p. m.—News; Weather; Music.
7:00 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.—Same as WBZ.
7:30 p. m.—The Carol Sisters.
7:45 p. m.—H. V. Kaltenborn.
8:00 p. m. to 10 p. m.—Same as WBZ.
10:00 p. m.—Sign off.

WGTR and WMTW

3:00 p. m. to 5—Same as WNAC.
5:00 p. m.—"Dansant"; Music.
6:00 p. m. to 6:30—Same as WNAC.
6:30 p. m.—Dinner Concert.
7:00 p. m. to 7:30—Same as WNAC.
7:30 p. m.—Radio Newsreel.
7:45 p. m.—Vincent Lopez' Orchestra.
8:00 p. m. to 11:15—Same as WNAC.
11:15 p. m.—Sign off.

'Kitty' Might Stir Costume Film Revival

By Frank Daugherty
Hollywood, Calif.

Costume pictures have not been frequent in Hollywood since Pearl Harbor, but Paramount has started, with "Kitty," what may be a parade of them during the closing months of the war.

The screen story is from the novel of the same name by Rosamond Marshall (considerably altered by Hays Office considerations, it is said), and is being directed by Mitchell Leisen.

Mr. Leisen, who believes that what has been the matter with costume pictures in the past was merely the fact that most of the people in the cast were unacquainted with the clothes they were wearing and were awkward and stiff in them, has taken measures in this to insure some sort of ease and apparent familiarity with both costume and furnishing.

His cast, including the extras, has been rehearsed for some days in manners of walking, sitting, strutting, eating, and bowing, mostly by Mme. Hilda Grenier, technical adviser on these matters.

Mme. Grenier's own story is interesting. In her childhood, she says, she was fascinated by court manners and dress. She went to Europe to visit relatives, and became in turn court adviser on costume to both the German and the British courts, remaining with Queen Mary as court dresser for something like 12 years.

* * *

Principals in the cast will be Paulette Goddard in the name role, that of a slum girl raised to heights of English society; Ray Milland, Constance Collier, Patric Knowles, Sara Allgood, Cecil Kellaway, Reginald Owen, and Eric Blore.

It is Miss Goddard's first picture since her Burma-China-India trip to entertain soldiers. She met America's newest full General, General Stilwell, Merrill of the Marauders, visited Chungking, and was an awe-struck beholder of the building of one of the big B-29 bases with Chinese labor.

She isn't sure her information is correct, but she was told that she was the first American girl to fly over the high mountains between India and China. She believes all American Army nurses made the same trip much later.

"But please," she says, "don't say I was boasting about it. I was glad to do anything I could."

* * *

Her next picture is not yet assigned, but she believes it will be something with Bob Hope. Ray Milland goes from "Kitty" into "The Lost Week End," by Charles Jackson.

For the last four years, or since her appearance in the screen production of "Susan and God," Constance Collier has been alternating between radio work in New York and work on her autobiography at at a farm owned by Paulette Goddard and her husband, Burgess Meredith, near Nyack. It will, she reports, be book two of the autobiography. Book one, which appeared 1929, wall called "Harlequinade."

An interesting feature of the sets for "Kitty" will be large black-and-white photographs of steel engravings of the period of 1780, which the director, Mr. Leisen, has collected and will have on the walls of one of the drawing rooms. Mr. Leisen also purchased, some years ago, from the Hearst collection, the living room of the castle of the Earl of Scarsdale at Sutton-Scarsdal in Derby, and will use it in the picture.

Jeanne Cagney
Who will star in "Marriage Is for Single People" at the Cambridge Summer Theater next week, beginning Tuesday.

Back-to-School Campaign Renewed in Rhode Island

The Week in Rhode Island

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 18—A renewed campaign has been launched here to induce young Rhode Islanders to leave war jobs and return to school, the Rhode Island Advisory Committee on Child Labor announced this week.

Although no accurate figures are available on the number of children involved, the Committee said the number of work permits issued to the 14- and 15-year-old age group had increased this year from 7,723 to 7,812. The number is sufficiently large to set up a serious situation in this area, the Committee reported.

Elmer Devolve, counselor for the Providence public school attendance department, reports a single school in this City lost 10 per cent of its enrollment during the past year to industry.

A number of agencies and organizations are supporting the campaign which is timed to coincide with the reopening of the schools next month. Mrs. Paul L. Gould, President of the Rhode Island Congress of Parents and Teachers, has promised the cooperation of her organization.

Dr. Everett L. Austin, State Supervisor of Agricultural Education, is arranging to appeal to all the city and town superintendents of schools in the State to enlist their support in the back-to-school campaign. Arrangements also are being made to appeal to representatives of management in the hope that industries generally will encourage young persons to leave their jobs after Labor Day and return to school.

Swordfishing Good

Block Island is sharing modestly in the summertime boom. Restrictions on pleasure boating have limited the summer business on the island this year, but the islanders see some compensation in what now appears to be one of the best seasons the island has ever known for swordfishing.

If the fishing holds up the rest of the summer to its present standard, the chances are that Block Island will surpass its previous best record of 700 swordfish caught in a single season. More than 500 of the fish, averaging more than 200 pounds each, already have been landed. The swordfish is one of the principal "products" of Block Island.

A year ago the Block Island fishing fleet was sorely depleted and the manpower problem cut heavily into the business. But most of these handicaps have been overcome now. Seventeen boats are now in service in the Island's fishing fleet. Selective boards have granted deferments to fishermen and the boat captains report no difficulty in finding help for their crews.

Heat Brings Out Traffic

Scorching heat of the past fortnight pretty well eliminated the apparent signs of wartime restrictions on travel in Rhode Island. Police in various parts of the State reported highway traffic as numerous as it ever was in the prewar days before gasoline rationing. Week ends found the familiar streams of automobiles, often moving at a creeping pace bumper to bumper, on most of the highways leading to the beaches. Proprietors of bathing beaches and police in Warwick estimated the crowds at the beaches and the highway traffic was the heaviest since the booming summer of 1941.

Nantucket Plans Novel Paper Drive

A unique island wastepaper salvage campaign will be inaugurated Sunday when Nantucket citizens will ferret out paper from all parts of the vacation retreat.

The drive itself will be preceded by a parade in which salvage workers will be escorted by contingents from the United States Coast Guard and United States Naval Air Station, according to plans completed by Westley Fordyce, chairman of the local salvage committee.

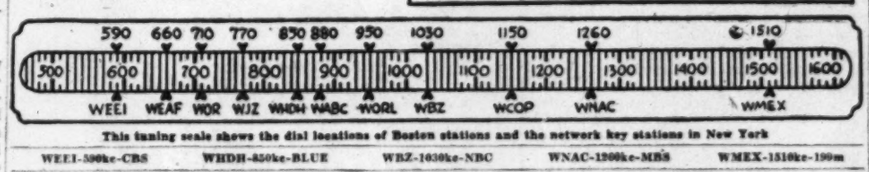
In the parade will be Boy Scouts, American Legionnaires, and members of the Red Cross who will pass the summer hotels in the route of the march. After the parade, salvage workers will scatter over the entire island and prepare paper for shipment back to the mainland by steamer.

A week from this Sunday, Quincy salvage workers will be guests at a gala field day to be held at Merrymount Beach, following their three-day drive which begins next Thursday.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

Tonight • 6:30 p.m. • Yankee Network
THE WORLD'S FRONT PAGE
News From Monitor Correspondents



This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-100m
3:00	"Mary Marlin": sk.	Morton Downey, songs.	"A Woman of America"	Boston Red Sox-Detroit	Irish Music
3:15	"Tena and Tim"	Hollywood Star Time	"Ma Perkins": sketch	Tigers baseball game	News service
3:30	News; Snapshots	Dramatic sketch	"Pepper Young's Family"	Boston Red Sox-Detroit	Cowboy Jamboree
3:45	Parade: Songs	Drama; Musical Variety	"Right to Happiness"	Tigers baseball game	Cowboy Jamboree
4:00	8 Bells in Boston:	Popular music; Songs	"Backstage Wife"	Boston Red Sox-Detroit	News; Musical Gems
4:15	Navy Show; Songs	Newscast	"Stella Dallas": sketch	Tigers baseball game	Musical Gems; Sports
4:30	Victory Gardens	Westbrook Van Voorhis	'Lorenzo Jones": sketch	Boston Red Sox-Detroit	Sports comments
4:45	Help Wanted: News	Sage Brush Serenade	'Young Widder Brown"	Tigers baseball game	J. Manning, troubadour
5:00	Five O'Clock Follies	Terry and the Pirates	"When a Girl Marries"	Musical Roundup	News; Victory Garden
5:15	Evelyn Howe, mc.	Easy Rhythms	"We Love and Learn"	"Chick Carter": sketch.	Off the Record
5:30	Notes for Victory	Jack Armstrong; sketch	"Just Plain Bill"	"Tom Mix": sketch	Off the Record
5:45	Hawaii, 1950	Music; Industrial talk	"Front Page Farrell": sk	"Superman": sketch	News service
6:00	News comments	Dinner concert	News: Geoffrey Harwood	News service	Sports: Dance music
6:15	Lyns Murray's Or.	Newscast	Digest; Snapshots	Digest; Snapshots	Dance music
6:30	Sports; Band	"Jerry and Sky"	Ted Steele; Novatones	The World's Front Page	March to Victory
6:45	News; 8:55 J Harsch	Baseball scores; Talk	Lowell Thomas, news	Musical Rendezvous	Sports of the Day
7:00	"I Love a Mystery"	"Blondie"; comedy sk	Johnny Mercer's Orch	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	Dinah Shore, songs
7:15	We Who Dream: dr	"Blondie"; comedy sk	J. W. Vandercook, news	Parade: "Terry's Tunes"	News service
7:30	Friday on B'dway;	"The Lone Ranger";	"Yankee Yarns"	"Quiz of Two Cities"	Musical Comedy Songs
7:45	soloist; orchestra	western drama	Frontline Headlines	"Quiz of Two Cities"	Joseph Tall: Variety
8:00	Chas. Ruggles; Cass	Ray Henle, news	Lucille Manners; Ross	Cecil Brown, news	Joseph Tall: Variety
8:15	Daley; music; gsts	"Parker Family": dr	Graham; Dr. F. Black	Return of Nick Carter	Billy Dooley's Orch.
8:30	Service to the	Meet Your Navy; music	"The Adventures of the	"Freedom of Opportuni-	Tommy Carr's Orch.
8:45	Front"; dr.; News	var. show; Interviews	Thin Man"; drama	ty": drama; guests	Victor Herbert's Music
9:00	"It Pays to Be Ig-	"Gang Busters"; sketch	Waltz Time: F. Munn;	Gabriel Heatter, news	Classical Album: Bee-
9:15	norant"; comedy	"Gang Busters"; sketch	E. MacGregor; chorus	"Screen Test"	thoven: Sonata No. 23
9:30	That Brewster Boy	Louis Armstrong's Orch.	"People Are Funny";	Double or Nothing; Quiz	Classical Album: Bee-
9:45	That Brewster Boy	Dance orch.; Drama	Quiz: Art Linkletter	Show; J. R. King, mc	thoven: Sonata No. 23
10:00	Moore-Durante Va-	Earl Godwin, news	'Boston Blackie': drama	Network sports	News service
10:15	riety show; orch.	Ted Malone, talk	starring Chester Morris	Network sports	Beyond Victory
10:30	Stage Door Canteen	Silver Nocturne	B. Stern; Ellery Queen	Network sports	Freddie Martin's Orch.
10:45	Stage Door Canteen	Silver Nocturne	Rear Adm. Alan G. Kirk	Musical Roundup	Vaughn Monroe's Orch.
11:00	News; Weather	Newscast	News; E. N. Eddy, news	News service	Art Kassel's Orch.
11:15	"Unrationed Jam"	Jimmy Dorsey's Orch	Weather; Bump Hadley	Radio Newsreel	Eddie Duchin's Orch.
11:30	Baron Hugo's Orch.	Fishermen's program	B. Stern: sports reel	Sammy Kaye's Orch.	Day's End: music
11:45	Baron Hugo's Orch.	Concert Miniature; News	Music You Want	Sammy Kaye's Orch.	Day's End: News

Saturday's Programs

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-100m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	Musical Alarm Clock	News; "Dress Parade"	Organ; Weather; Organ	
7:15	News; Cowboy songs	Newscast	Music; Weather	Nelson Churchill, news	
7:30	Music; News	Musical Alarm Clock	News commentator	Saturday Frolic, with	N E Fellowship: religious
7:45	News; Ridecut	Music; News; Weather	The King's Men	Herb Lewis; music	N E Fellowship: religious
8:00	News of the World	Martin Agronsky, news	World News Roundup	News service	Newsreel of the Air
8:15	Caroline Cabot	Melody Time	"The Wax Museum"	George & Dixie; News	Musical Time Table
8:30	Victory Notes	Melody Time	News commentator	"Saturday Encores"	Musical Time Table
8:45	Music; News	Newscast	Morning Musical	Encores; Weather	Musical Time Table
9:00	Priscilla Fortescue.	"Breakfast Club"	Mildred Carlson, talk.	News; "Tune Factory"	Scandinavian Melodies.
9:15	"Help Wanted"	"Breakfast Club"	Edward McHugh, hymns	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Scandinavian Melodies.
9:30	Week End Medley	"Breakfast Club"	"Tapestry Musical"	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Waltz Time
9:45	WEEI Food Fair	"Breakfast Club"	"Tapestry Musical"	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Waltz; Farm-Home
10:00	'Youth on Parade':	'Fannie Hurst Presents'	"Adventure Ahead": dr.	News; "Tune Factory"	Musical program
10:15	music; drama	H. Turner vs. H. Turner	"Adventure Ahead": dr.	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Daily Inspirations"
10:30	Mary Lee Taylor;	Fishermen's program	Babe Ruth, baseball quiz	"Yankee Tune Factory"	'You Shall Have Music'
10:45	Homemaking talks	Virginia Hauer, songs	Alex Dreier, news	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Adele Bailey: Stories
11:00	News; Nila Mack's	Youth program: music	First Piano Quartet	News; "Tune Factory"	Children's Bible Hour
11:15	"Let's Pretend"	Musical program	First Piano Quartet	Moment Musicale	Children's Bible Hour
11:30	"Fashions in Ra-	Legion Auxiliary; Songs	Melody Roundup; Va-	Yankee House Party	Mystery Melody
11:45	tions"; B. Burke.	Air Express Music	riety show; A. Devine	Yankee House Party	News service
12:00	Theater of Today:	"What's Cooking?"; Va-	News, Marvin Behrens.	Francis Cronin: console	Musical program
12:15	Martha Scott, gst	riety Show; Music pgm	Consumer Time	News service	Musical program; News
12:30	Stars Over Holly-	Farm and Home Makers	Everything for the Girls	Musical Roundup	Italian drama; music.
12:45	wood; R. Chatter'n	Farm and Home Makers	Variety show; guests	Musical Roundup	Italian drama; music
1:00	Grand Central Sta-	John Metcalf, hymns	"Here's to Youth"; dr.	Studio speaker	Italian melodies
1:15	tion; dr.; News	Something for the Girls	British Youth Serve	Billy Rogers' Orch.	"Kick Conga"
1:30	Country Journal	"Hollywood Hi-Lites"	News service	Vincent Lopez' Orch	Parade of Bands
1:45	Country Journal	Fishermen's program	'Luncheon With Salvy'	Vincent Lopez' Orch	Parade of Bands; news
2:00	Marine Corps Pgm.:	Old Ballads	Joseph Gallichio's Or.	Boston Red Sox-Detroit	Dance Lineup
2:15	music; speakers	American Red Cross	Jean M'Kenna; R. Page	Tigers baseball game	Dance Lineup; Sports
2:30	News service	Radio Pals	Weekend Function	Boston Red Sox-Detroit	Sports program
2:45	Across Caribbean	Newscast	Weekend Function	Tigers baseball game	Music and News
3:00	Victory F. O. B.:	News: "21 Stars": Army	Yank Anniversary; in-	Boston Red Sox-Detroit	Irish Music
3:15	speaker; music	show; music; dr.; gsts	terviews; talks; drama	Tigers baseball game	News service
3:30	Visiting Hour: g'st	"ABC's of OPA"	Music on Display	Boston Red Sox-Detroit	Cowboy Jamboree
3:45	stars; music; dr.	Civil Service Program	Music on Display	Tigers baseball game	Cowboy Jamboree
4:00	Melody in the Sky	"Stage Entrance"	Adventures in Research	Bob Strong's Orch.	Music; Sports comments
4:15	Melody; News	Horace Heidt's Orch.	Barbara and the Boys.	The Air Lane Trio	Sports comments
4:30	Sports comments	Horace Heidt's Orch.	Sports comments	Musical Roundup	Sports comments
4:45	London Report	Horace Heidt's Orch.	Rhythm Workshop	Musical Roundup	Kay Kyser's Orch.
5:00	Five O'Clock Follies	Headline News; Joseph	"Your America"; Lee	Navy Bulletin Board:	Freddie Slack's Orch.
5:15	Evelyn Howe, mc.	Stopak's Concert Or.	Kopp, cond.; guests	Glen Gray's Orch.	Johnny Messner's Orch.
5:30	'Mother & Dad'; dr	Joseph Stopak's Orch.	"Story to Order"	Lee Castle's Orchestra.	Les Brown's Orch.
5:45	'Mother & Dad'; dr	Nancy Martin, songs	"Starring Curt Massey"	Lee Castle's Orchestra.	News service
6:00	Page One: News	Dinner concert	News; Geoffrey Harwood	News service	Sports; Dance music
6:15	People's Platform	Newscast	Symphony of Melody	Digest; Snapshots	Dance music
6:30	"Small Nations"	Lillian Clarke, songs	Sports Roundup	Morton Downey; orch.	March to Victory
6:45	World Today News	Andrini Continentals	"Something for Girls"	Musical Rendesvous	Sports of the Day
7:00	"It's Maritime"	Baseball scores; Music	"They Call Me Joe"; dr.	"American Eagle in	Lawrence Tibbett, songs
7:15	"It's Maritime"	Leland Stowe, comment	"Jewish Contribution"	Britain"; interviews	News service
7:30	"Industrial Rela-	Felix Knight; Milena	"Ellery Queen"; drama.	"Confidentially Yours"	Musical comedy songs.
7:45	tions Re'ndidable"	Miller; Adele Girard; or	"Ellery Queen"; drama.	Lani McIntyre's Orch.	Billy Doolen's Orch.
8:00	Kenny Baker Show;	Early Am. Dance Music	'Abie's Irish Rose'; com.	Frank Singiser, news	Religious program
8:15	Susan Foster	Early Am. Dance Music	'Abie's Irish Rose'; com.	Bob Stanley's Orch.	Religious program
8:30	"Inner Sanctum"	Gilbert & Sullivan Fes-	Author's Playhouse"; dr.	The Cisco Kid"; drama	Tommy Carr's Orch.
8:45	Mystery dr.; News	tival; "Pinafore"; Re-	by Stephen V. Benet	The Cisco Kid"; drama	Royal Light Quartet
9:00	'Your Hit Parade':	gina Resnik; E Wright-	National Barn Dance:	Chicago Music Festival;	Classical Album: Schu-
9:15	Mark Warnow's	son; others; J. Stopak	variety; Joe Kelly, mc	J. A. Carpenter, guest	bert's Symphony No. 7
9:30	Or.; F. Sinatra	Boyd Raeburn's Orch.	"Can You Top This?";	choir; soloists; drama	Classical Album: Schu-
9:45	"Saturday Night	Dance orchestra; Quiz	comedy; songs; orch.	Henry Weber's Orch.	bert's Symphony No. 7
10:00	Serenade"; music.	Guy Lombardo's Or. in	Patsy Kelly; Barry	R. A. Gunnison, news	News service
10:15	Correction, Please:	Musical Autographs	Wood, mc.; Frank Fay	Shady Valley Barn	Jimmy Dorsey's Orch.
10:30	Jay C. Flippen, mc	Army Service Forces	'Grand Old Opry"; Hill-	Dance; Var. musical;	Lou Breese's Orch.
10:45	Rep. Louis Ludlow	Present: drama; News	billy show; W Ford, mc	George Wood, m. c.	Glenn Miller's Orch.
11:00	News; Weather	Newscast	News; E. N. Eddy, news	News service	Sammy Kaye's Orch.
11:15	"Unrationed Jam"	Lawrence Welk's Orch.	Weather; Off the Record	George Sterney's Orch.	Xavier Cugat's Orch.
11:30	Dean Hudson's Or.	Fishermen's program	'I Sustain the Wings': dr	Bob Strong's Orch.	Day's End; music
11:45	Dean Hudson's Or.	Concert in Miniature	'I Sustain the Wings': dr	George Lopez' Orch.	Day's End; News

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON (MOVIES)

LOEW'S STATE & ORPHEUM
Doors • Orpheum 9:15 A.M.
Open • State 11:15 A.M.
COOL
SENSATIONS OF 1945
Eleanor POWELL
also O'KEEFE • FIELDS
SOPHIE TUCKER
Woody HERMAN and his BAND
Cab CALLOWAY and his BAND
"SHE'S A SOLDIER TOO"
Nina Foch Lloyd Bridges

KEITH MEMORIAL
AIR CONDITIONED
BUD ABBOTT LOU COSTELLO
"IN SOCIETY"
PLUS SIMONE SIMON
CURSE OF THE CAT PEOPLE

NOW! METROPOLITAN
Bette DAVIS • Claude RAINS
"MR. SKEFFINGTON"
Plus "MARCH OF TIME"
"AMERICANS ALL"

NOW PARAMOUNT AND FENWAY
John GARFIELD • Paul HENREID
"BETWEEN TWO WORLDS"
plus: "Make Your Own Bed"

UPTOWN Hunt. & Mass. Ave.
Very popular prices. AIR CONDITIONED
FREDRIC MARCH—ALEXIS SMITH
"ADVENTURES OF MARK TWAIN"
Jack Haley—"TAKE IT BIG"

BOSTON (Kenmore Sq.)

KENMORE 777 BEACONSTR.
"See Here, Private Hargrove"
FRANCES LANGFORD in Career Girl

WILBUR Opens Next Monday
ONE WEEK ONLY
"VICTOR HUGO-VIDAL Presents"
"LAST STOP"
A Melodrama
by IRVING KAYE DAVIS
Directed by ERWIN PISCATOR
Seats Now
Prices: Nights: $1.20 to $3.00. Wed.-Sat. Mats. $1.20 to $2.40 (Inc. tax)

COLONIAL — TONIGHT 8:30
AIR COOLED
LAST 8 DAYS!
JOHN GOLDEN LAUGH HIT
3 IS A FAMILY
SUMMER PRICES!
Nites 75c to $2, plus tax
MATINEES WED. & SAT. 75c to $1.50

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

UNIVERSITY HARVARD SQ. KI 6-4300
FREDRIC MARCH • ALEXIS SMITH
ADVENTURES of MARK TWAIN
TOM CONWAY
the Falcon Out West
Always Comfortably Cool

THE THEATRE GUILD presents
(In association with Jack H. Skirball)
JACOBOWSKY AND THE COLONEL
The FRANZ WERFEL-S. N. BEHRMAN COMEDY
Staged by ELIA KAZAN
LOUIS CALHERN - ANNABELLA - KARLWEIS
J. EDWARD BROMBERG
MARTIN BECK Thea., West 45th. Air-Cond.
Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Thursday & Saturday 2:30

THE THEATRE GUILD'S MUSICAL HIT!
OKLAHOMA!
Music by RICHARD RODGERS
Book and Lyrics by OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN 2d
Directed by ROUBEN MAMOULIAN
Dances by AGNES de MILLE
BETTY GARDE HARRY STOCKWELL JOSEPH BULOFF EVELYN WYCKOFF
ST. JAMES Thea., West 44th. Air-Conditioned
Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Thursday and Saturday 2:30

"A 3-Act Thunderbolt." Walter Winchell
LILLIAN HELLMAN'S NEW PLAY
CORNELIA OTIS DENNIS DUDLEY
SKINNER KING DIGGES
THE SEARCHING WIND
FULTON, W. 46. Evgs. 8:40. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:40
AIR CONDITIONED

DANCING
TOTEM POLE
Norumbega Park, Auburndale, Mass.
DANCING TONITE
& Every Wed., Fri. and Sat.
BARON HUGO'S ORCHESTRA
Coming Thurs., Aug. 24
BOBBY SHERWOOD

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

• ONE ENTIRE WEEK • AUG. 19 to 25 •
PLAZA 58th ST. at MADISON AIR-CONDITIONED
BING CROSBY
BARRY FITZGERALD
Going My Way
At 12-2:30-5-7:30 and 10 P.M.
RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
50th Street and 6th Avenue
M-G-M's Production
"DRAGON SEED"
KATHARINE HEPBURN
WALTER HUSTON • ALINE MacMAHON
AKIM TAMIROFF • TURHAN BEY
Spectacular Stage Presentation
1st Mezzanine Seats Reserved Circle 6-4600

NEW YORK (STAGE)

Sonja Henie & Arthur M. Wirtz present
HATS OFF TO ICE
75c. $1.25 and $1.65
Saturday Eves. Only: 75c to $2.40 Plus Tax
Eves. 8:40, Sun. 8:15 No Mon. Perf.
Mats. Wed., Thur., Sat. 2:40; Sun. 3 Mail Orders Filled
CENTER THEA., Rockefeller Center CO. 5-5474
Always Comfortably Cool

Entertainment Timetable

Theaters

Colonial—"I Is a Family," comedy by Phoebe and Henry Ephron. Presented by John Golden. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Summer Theater

Brattle Hall, Cambridge—"Dark of the Moon," starring Carol Stone. 8:30. Matinee Saturday at 2:30.

Films in Boston

Exeter—"Show Business," Eddie Cantor, George Murphy. 3:30, 6:25, 9:20. "Tampico," Ed. G. Robinson, Lynn Bari. 2:15, 5:10, 8:10.

Fenway—"Between Two Worlds," John Garfield, Paul Henreid. 11:30 a. m., 2:55, 6:20, 9:40. "Make Your Own Bed," Jack Carson, Jane Wyman. 1:30, 4:50, 8:15.

Keith Memorial—"In Society," Abbott and Costello. 9:30 a. m., 12, 2:30, 5, 7:30, 10:15. "The Curse of the Cat People," Simon Simone. 10:50 a. m., 1:20, 3:50, 6:25, 8:55.

Kenmore—"See Here, Private Hargrove," Robert Walker, Donna Reed. 2:40, 6, 9:20. "Career Girl," Frances Langford. 1:20, 4:40, 8.

Majestic—"The Song of Bernadette," Jennifer Jones. 9:45 a. m., 12:31, 3:15, 6, 8:45.

Metropolitan—"Mr. Skeffington," Bette Davis, Claude Rains. 10:15 a. m., 12:50, 3:35, 6:20, 9. "March of Time—Americans All" 10 a. m., 12:40, 3:15, 6, 8:45.

Modern—"The Story of Dr. Wassell," Gary Cooper, Laraine Day. 9:40 a. m., 12:30, 3:15, 6, 8:50.

Orpheum—"She's a Soldier Too," Nina Foch, Lloyd Bridges. 11:25 a. m., 2:25, 5:25, 8:30. "Sensations of 1945,"

81 Massachusetts Wacs Serve In Mediterranean War Area

War Activities of New England

Leading all New England states, Massachusetts has 81 members of the Women's Army Corps serving with units in the Mediterranean area, the First Service Command announced today.

Based on a report from Lieut. Col. Westray B. Boyce, who has been WAC staff director in the North African theater of operations for a year, the runner-up to the Bay State is Connecticut, with 44 Wacs in the Mediterranean area. Last August there were 265 Wacs on duty in that theater, while today there are about 2,000. Stations where these units are serving include Algiers, Casablanca, Tunis, Naples, and Rome.

New Englanders Honored

Eight New Englanders in the ground forces have been awarded the Bronze Star Medal, according to today's announcement from the War Department.

Fighting in Bougainville, Solomon Islands, the following won the prized award: First Lieut. Max L. Kurlansky, field artillery, of Bridgeport, Conn.; First Lieut. Philiaus J. Blais, infantry, of Malden; First Lieut. John T. Murphy, infantry, of Somerville; Staff Sergeant Alexander L. Morrison, infantry, of Dedham; and Technician, Fifth Grade, Arthur R. Moreau, cavalry, of West Concord.

The Central Pacific area was the scene of action bringing the medal to Sergeant Louis J. LaPorte, Quartermaster Corps, of Marlboro. Technician, Fifth Grade, James F. Stewart, medical, of North Andover, won his award at Guadalcanal, while Hollandia, New Guniea, was the scene of the medal-winning deeds of Staff Sergeant George R. Landry, Signal Corps, of Claremont, N. H.

Legion of Merit Awarded

Award of the Legion of Merit to Brig. Gen. Alden G. Strong, commanding general of the Harbor Defenses of Portland, Maine, was announced today by Lieut. Gen. George Grunert, commanding general of the Eastern Defense Command.

General Strong won the award through his accomplishments as commander of the United States Army forces in Bermuda from April, 1941, to July, 1944. His citation states, in part: "General Strong organized and developed the Bermuda Base Command in a period when the strategical situation of the Allied cause was very critical. He applied himself to this task with the greatest ability and energy, and in the course of a brief period effected an efficient and well organized defense. This was accomplished through the establishment of excellent relations with civil and military officials of Bermuda, and with the United States Naval authorities. His excellent leadership and demonstrated tact commanded the respect and confidence of all. By high professional skill and application to his task, combined with the constant concern for the individuals comprising his command, the highest standards of training and morale were maintained throughout his service."

'Family' Group

Hostelers Talk Over Day's Trip With 'Parents' on Farmhouse Lawn

Many are finding new adventure this summer spending vacation time afoot and riding bikes along Youth Hostel trails. Accommodations are ample and inexpensive.

Smoky Mountain Hostel Loop Lures 'Youths'

By M. Le Tour
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Monitor Traveltalk

Curtailed vacationing by automobile and train and bus because of Office of Price Administration and Office of Defense Transportation restrictions in no way has interfered one whit with a large group of Americans who long since have frowned on travel by any other means than their own two feet. Of course, this could mean either walking or pedaling a bicycle—but this group does both.

They are Youth Hostel members. And this year their group is growing with scores of new members who are saying: "Why haven't we done this before?"

North Carolina sends out the word that the Smoky Mountain loop, southernmost route of America's hostelers, is more popular than ever. Most hostels, it is reported, have been opened in mountain homes, more equipment added to the hostels, and more organized trips undertaken. And the travelers no longer are all "youths," either. Mature, and even elderly, fans are joining the youngsters who are exploring the Smoky Mountains on as little as $1 a day—and finding new beauties in spots inaccessible to the motorists.

Hostels Spaced for Easy Trips

The Smoky Mountain loop, typical of hostel setups throughout America, contains 12 hostels, spaced for easy trips both afoot and by bike. While hostel routes are mapped out for convenience, experienced hostelers find and follow new routes of their own in the general vicinity of their overnight places.

Hostels are comfortable farm homes, whose owners open them to bona fide hostel members for a fee of 25 cents a night, also 10 cents for fuel. Hostel "parents" are carefully picked by hostel chairmen, representing community agencies. They are invariably pleasant, kindly, wholesome farm folk who like people, and whose homes are equipped to handle from 10 to 30 overnight hostelers. The overnight fee is the smallest of the considerations which induce these rural people to act as hosts and chaperons for hiking city youngsters.

Hostel members pay $1 for an annual pass ($2 for adults) without which they may not use hostel facilities. (It is good in 4,500 hostels in 20 countries.) In winter, members must make reservations ahead, and must also make reservations in summer for large groups. Immediately upon arrival at an overnight hostel, members must exhibit their passes. They may not drink on hostel premises, and any misconduct means revocation of their passes into this realm of cheap vacations.

Cooking Facilities Provided

Hostelers are pledged not to hitch-hike. They may take food with them, or buy it along the way. Hostel "parents" provide cooking facilities, either indoors or out, and sometimes stock food supplies when the nearest store is far away.

In practice, hostel trips range from a picnic hike or ride, up to trips requiring weeks to complete. In the Smoky Mountain loop, members take advantage of the many trails and outing areas provided by the national forests and the Great Smoky Mountains Park. The more devoted hostelers often are found on their bike rides or tramps every week end, in pairs or in groups of as many as 30 or more.

There is no provincialism about youth hosteling, and the group at an overnight hostel often includes members from one-half dozen states, all united in a common enthusiasm for an outdoor vacation which is invigorating, but not as rugged as wilderness camping.

Union Position On Preference Is Made Plain

NEW YORK, Aug. 18 (AP)—A developing conflict between union seniority and veterans' preference in the rehiring of ex-servicemen was out in the open today after a debate between a Selective Service official and a Union representative.

Employers were left in the middle, still apparently caught in the crossfire of Union versus Selective Service interpretations of the Selective Service Law.

Col. Paul H. Griffith, Chief of the Veterans' Personnel Division of Selective Service, contended in a discussion yesterday before the National Industrial Conference Board, that a returning veteran "is entitled to his old job back even though he displaces a man with greater seniority."

Victor G. Reuther, Assistant Director of the war policy division of the United Auto Workers, affiliate of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, told the private research organization, made up chiefly of employers in industry, that such a policy seemed "foreign to the intent" of the Act and it would "be a big mistake to get jobs for veterans by taking them away from someone else."

Mr. Reuther asserted the interpretation of the Act would create dissension, pitting veterans against civilians, and would give veterans "superseniority."

The meeting was called by the Board specifically to discuss "seniority and re-employment of war veterans." In scheduling the special conference, which drew an audience of about 750, the Board said it was attempting to determine, among other things: "What policy should be followed in the event that company seniority provisions conflict with rulings of the Selective Service Administration?"

Bowles Sees 10 P. C. Increase Of Immediate Postwar Prices

Continued from Page 1

all of them will be higher, Mr. Bowles said. Electric iron production already has been authorized at prewar prices.

Chief factors that will make for higher ceilings will be increased wage rates and increased prices of materials over 1941.

Factors that may pull prices down are decreased unit costs resulting from technological advances and a new high level of output. The general financial position of the firm will also be considered.

How Price Program Will Work

Prices on items coming back into production may be set, Mr. Bowles said, either company by company or on an industry basis, depending on circumstances. Adjustment of prices will be decentralized out of Washington into district and regional offices as far as possible.

On products that have been made continually during the war, ceilings will be maintained according to present OPA standards.

Mr. Bowles refused to make predictions as to when the OPA will go out of existence, but said price controls will eventually be removed industry by industry as soon as prices will remain stable without government regulation.

The OPA's job, as Mr. Bowles explained it, will be to fix prices that will encourage maximum production and full employment and yet take into consideration that $12,000,000,000 in overtime pay will be taken away from workers when their hours are dropped from 48 or more to 40.

Explaining how the OPA will seek to steer a straight course between inflation and deflation, he said:

"If the prices on reconversion items are set too low they may further add to the drying up of potential sales and hence pave the way for another depression.

Cites Sad Alternative

"If, on the other hand, prices are set too high, our savings and current dollar incomes will be dissipated to pay unnecessarily high prices and we will soon find ourselves repeating the deadly cycle of 1919 with booming inflationary prices followed by inevitable collapse and economic disaster."

Pointing to the need of doing everything possible "to encourage complete use of our productive facilities": Mr. Bowles said the other alternative might be a total of 19,500,000 unemployed by 1946.

"In 1940," he figured, "there were 8,900,000 unemployed. Improvements in efficiency or technological advancements since then would throw another 8,000,000 out of work, and these, added to the 2,600,000 increase in the civilian labor force during the six-year period, would mean a total of 19,500,000 unemployed in 1946. Amererica will never stand for that."

Predictions by industry that automobile prices might be 25 per cent higher after the war brought from Mr. Bowles the reply, "I'd be surprised."

Thinks 10 P. C. Closer

These plus figures for a number of industries on increased cost of wages and materials led to the belief that the general price level of converted commodities after the war might be about 10 per cent higher than prewar.

After World War I, Mr. Bowles recalled, prices and production controls were abruptly dropped, and the national economy left to find its way back to normal. In the early spring of 1919, prices started to skyrocket. In May, 1920, the inflationary bubble burst. In a year and a half, factory pay rolls dropped 44 per cent; farm income dropped 66 per cent; corporation profits after taxes fell 104 per cent, turning to losses and wiping out almost completely the business reserves accumulated during the war period.

The OPA hopes to avoid a repetition of this performance after this war, staying in the picture as long as it is necessary to do so.

"Price control and rent control," Mr. Bowles declared, "must be kept in effect as long as they are needed—but not one month longer than that."

Clothing Union and Hillman Defend Pro-Roosevelt Acts

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 18—Defending union solicitation of political campaign gifts from employer groups, officials of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, powerful unit of the Congress of Industrial Organizations' Political Action Committee, today declared that their procedure with industries with which the Union has contracts was free of pressure methods and "strictly legal."

Simultaneously, Sidney Hillman, who heads both the Amalgamated and the C. I. O.-P. A. C. and is also Chairman of the National Citizens Political Action Committee, as head and front of progressive forces in the New Deal fourth-term campaign, in the current issue of The New Republic carefully details the C. I. O.-P. A. C. case against charges that it is using a "gigantic slush fund" to capture the Democratic Party.

For $5,000,000 Fund

Confirmation that voluntary employer group contributions up to $5,000 are being urged by the Amalgamated was had from Hyman N. Blumberg, union vice-president, saying that this suggestion had been made at a union dinner-meeting on contract affairs with the laundry industry here on Monday and to the manufacturers' group in the men's and boys' apparel field. He thought such meetings would be held throughout the nation between now and Election Day, Mr. Blumberg said, adding that "we intend to rally all of these people to solicit their support for President Roosevelt's re-election."

"It's strictly legal," he continued. "As we said to the laundry owners, 'Now if you fellows think as we do about the election, act upon it individually for yourselves.'"

Voluntary, Hillman Says

The Hillman article on the union role in the electoral campaign specifies the decision of independent forces out to re-elect President Roosevelt and elect a progressive Congress, not to use union funds once the party candidates were nominated. Instead, voluntary contributions are being sought from individuals in the Unions under aegis of the CIO-PAC, and from individuals in every rank of life through the NC-PAC.

The only element of reality in reports that a $6,000,000 "slush fund" will be at the disposal of the two organizations, Mr. Hillman declares, is that this is the ceiling sum permissible under the law.

"Our goal is not nearly so ambitious as that," he writes. "We hope the NC-PAC will raise $1,500,000. I wish I could say that the drive had already produced half that amount."

Liberal Party Recognized

Meanwhile in New York's pro-Roosevelt lineup, the Liberal Party, right-wing off-shoot of the American Labor Party, had its endorsement of the Roosevelt-Truman Ticket formalized with acceptance in Washington today of its vice-presidential designation by Senator Harry S. Truman and the declination of Vice-President Henry A. Wallace, its original nominee for the place.

First to come out for a Roosevelt-Wallace ticket this year, the Liberal Party endorsement was subject to action on the fourth-term ticket at the Democratic National Convention. Signatures on its independent nominating petitions now on file in Albany, and making a third line on the State Ballot for the Roosevelt-Truman team, totaled 175,000, party officials announced today.

In Democratic quarters, National Committee press relations marked time pending White House scrutiny of campaign plans as they are shaping under command of Robert E. Hannegan, Democratic National Chairman, with only interim incident the instating of Representative Robert Ramspeck, of Georgia, Majority Whip of the House and a member since 1929, as Director of the National Committee's Speakers' Bureau.

Allied Plans Well Advanced For Occupying Reich-Japan

Continued from Page 1

the old political game by asking the President to affirm or deny the story that he had invited Wendell Willkie down for a discussion. This report has been widely circulated and rumors are even going around that Mr. Willkie has been offered a high position in the Government.

The President made some reply inaudible to many in the room, and another correspondent asked the President to speak more loudly. He then, with an embarrassed grin, asserted quite loudly that he didn't know anything about it.

[In New York, Mr. Willkie said he had no comment.]

Views on Talks

Questioned about getting the Senate to approve an international peace organization, conveniently labeled a "League," the President seemed irritated as he remarked he was not there to answer foolish questions.

He insisted that Secretary of State Cordell Hull has taken everybody into his confidence on what is being done.

The President was then asked if he had any comment to make on Governor Dewey's allegation that the four-power talks opening here at Dumbarton Oaks next week were heading in the direction of cynical power politics.

The President replied he had nothing to add to Secretary Hull's extended remarks yesterday in which he denied the Dewey thesis and insisted that Dumbarton Oaks is simply preliminary to a full dress, all-United Nations conference this fall.

Studies Compulsory Training

He discoursed for some minutes on postwar compulsory military training. He said the question is being studied and while the President did not forthrightly indorse the idea it was obvious it has aroused his interest and sympathy. He said he believed that Americans might usefully be considering it, and thinking about the pros and cons.

He pointed out that the United States now has a vast supply of army and navy housing, perhaps accommodations for 5,000,000 men. He said this was good housing, much better than that of 25 years ago, and should be put to constructive use.

He said it might be used for returning casualties, or for vocational training. And that it was at hand, too, for postwar training of young men.

He said he did not like to call it military training, although it might be precisely that. It would be, rather, a year's service for the Government.

He spoke of the good achieved by the CCC in depression days and added that learning to live with others in camp, acquiring discipline and practicing hygiene might prove of great value to young men between 17 and 23.

The President was asked about a report from Canada that some difficulty had arisen over American payments to Canada for certain airfields. The President said he didn't know about the matter, but said he expected no serious difficulty.

He then described the route over which American war planes are flown to Alaska and there turned over to Russian pilots, who fly them across Siberia to the war fronts. He said the route should have great postwar utility.

Republican Talks Set

NEW YORK, Aug. 18 (AP)—Herbert Brownell, Jr., Republican National Chairman, has announced that Young Republican representatives from throughout the United States will meet with him to discuss their part in the Dewey-Bricker campaign at Chicago on Aug. 31.

South Boston Playground Postpones Children's Fete

A children's playground party, scheduled to be held at Little House at the Sixth Street playground between E and F Streets, South Boston, this afternoon, has been postponed until Aug. 25.

Beginning at 2:30 in the afternoon, the events of the party will include a Grand Parade, a costume contest, folk games, a clown act, and a Maypole dance. Children participating will range in age from 2 to 12 years.

Correction

In yesterday's editions of The Christian Science Monitor a picture showing boys swimming at a Plymouth camp was incorrectly identified as having been taken at a Y. M. C. A. camp. The scene pictured was at one of the four Young Men's Christian Union camps at Plymouth, where 700 children from Greater Boston enjoy a two weeks' vacation.

Boston Italians Ask Showdown On Prisoners' Status

Public criticism of the Italian prisoners of war in special status working in Army service units at the Boston Port of Embarkation is caused by "misunderstanding" according to some leading Boston Italians, who today urged a "final decision" in regard to their official standing.

An inquirer into the situation would find these facts, according to G. N. Longarini, secretary of the Italian-American Service Unit in Boston: First, there is no coddling of any kind; second, they are still subject to the strict discipline applied to war prisoners; third, that no gasoline is being wasted on them "other than that used for the publicity show arranged and ordered by the Administration in Washington."

After tracing the record of the Italian Service Units in Boston, Mr. Longarini concludes a statement by saying:

"There is no reason in the world why these Italians should be used as a political football by the New Deal and made the goats of press and radio smear artists. A final decision as to their real status should be made at once. If it is decided that they are not prisoners, they should all be treated accordingly, in working hours, rate of pay and liberty privileges. If, on the other hand, it should be decided that they are still prisoners of war, they should be treated as such, and the Washington Administration should see to it that they are duly protected by Article 2 of the Geneva Convention, July 27, 1929, which states that prisoners of war 'shall at all times be humanely treated and protected, particularly against acts of violence, from insults, and from curiosity,' instead of being displayed like circus animals for the benefit of the fourth-term campaign."

Other members of the civilian committee in Boston are Frank W. Tamasello, chairman, Harry Stabile, treasurer, John Cifrino, Charles Ruggerio, John Guarino, and Mrs. Samuel Tomasello.

British Judge Faces Bathing-Ban Charge

LONDON, Aug. 18 (AP)—Sir Henry Barnard, prominent British judge, has been summoned to appear in Police Court Aug. 21, on a charge of bathing at a banned Channel coast beach at Sussex.

Sir Henry and a score of other residents have been charged with breaking defense regulations. They are the latest casualties in Britain's "battle of the beaches," in which civilians are protesting that the spots are closed to them and their children but open to servicemen.

The soldiers, authorities say, know where beach mines and other defenses are placed and can be controlled, but civilians cannot. Rebellious civilians, however, have been slipping through the barbed wire for dips.

Ration Dates For Consumers

Beef, Cheese, Butter, and Oleo—Book No. 4 Red stamps A8 through Z8 and A5 through D5, now valid and worth 10 points each, regardless of numbers printed on them. Good indefinitely. Red tokens may be used as change.

Next red stamps will become valid Sept. 2.

Canned Goods — Blue stamps A8 through Z8, and also A5 through F5, in Book 4, worth 10 points each, now valid; good indefinitely. Blue tokens may be used as change.

Sugar—Stamps 30, 31, and 32 in Book 4 now valid for five pounds each; good indefinitely.

Stamp 33 will become valid on Sept. 1 for five pounds; good indefinitely.

Stamp No. 40 in Book 4 now valid for five pounds for home canning. Good through Feb. 28, 1945.

In addition to five pounds for canning on Stamp 40, a maximum of 20 pounds of sugar a person for home canning will be granted on application to local War Price and Rationing Boards.

Fuel Oil — Period 4 and 5 coupons now valid; expire Sept. 30. (Class 4, small domestic users, 10 gallons; class 5, large domestic users, 50 gallons.)

New Period 1 coupons may be used as soon as received from ration board.

Gasoline "A"—No. 11A coupons for 3 gallons each now valid; expire Nov. 8.

Serially numbered B3, B4, C3, and C4 coupons now good for 5 gallons each. Expiration dates vary. Each coupon must be indorsed in ink with State and registration number.

Shoes—Stamps 1 and 2 on "Airplane" sheet of Book 3 now valid for one pair each. Both good indefinitely.

Stoves — Certificates obtainable from local boards.

Tires — New prewar and synthetic tires now restricted to "B" and "C" gasoline ration book-holders. "A" book-holders now eligible for used tires. Tubes now ration free.

Forest Fires in Bay State Quenched; Definitely Cooler Weather Forecast

Forest fires which had been blazing in Massachusetts during the past week were extinguished by yesterday's torrential rains, Joseph L. Peabody, State Fire Warden, reported today, after receipt of reports from various parts of the State.

The rains also brought definitely cooler weather to New England to break Boston's record week of hot weather.

Just one week ago the thermometer rose to an official temperature of 99.3 degrees, reached 100 on Saturday, 101 on Sunday, and soared always above 95 for the ensuing days. It was the longest and hottest spell in Weather Bureau history.

Thermometer Soars

The longest warm spell ever recorded previously by the Weather Bureau was on July 3 to 11 in 1912, during which, on July 4 of that year, the thermometer reached a record high for Boston of 104 degrees.

Yesterday's storm precipitated 1.05 inches of rain upon Boston while it lasted. Burlington, Vt., where heaviest rainfall in New England occurred, was deluged with 1.95 inches.

The temperature atop the Federal Building at Boston was 73 degrees at noon today; at the same hour yesterday, it hovered between 92 and 95. The coolest spots in New England today are Caribou, Maine, and Barre and Montpelier, Vt., where the temperature is down to 64 degrees.

Damage resulting from the storm is estimated at $500,000 from home fires caused by lightning strokes, downed trees, power and telephone wires, and losses in fruit crops caused by the violent wind and hailstones which preceded the actual rainfall.

Rains Welcomed

There was little doubt that gardeners everywhere welcomed the rain and the keynote of feelings was struck possibly by a little grizzled man in an elevated train. As he looked out into the storm he said with as much fervor as he could muster "This rain is worth $1,000,000 to people's gardens." There were none to say him nay.

SEEDS & BULBS
FOR THE HOME GARDEN
Implements • Fertilizers • Trees • Shrubs • Plants
Landscape and Orchard Service
Ask for our catalogue
LEXINGTON NURSERIES, Inc.
1265 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.
LEXINGTON 73, MASS.
Telephone LEX. 1700

700 ROOMS
In the Center of New York's Shops and Amusements
FROM $2.50 DAILY
Each with Bath, Shower, Radio
HOTEL DIXIE
A Carter Hotel
43rd St. at B'way, NEW YORK

Dedham Custom Laundry
DEDham 0108
Conditions have slowed our service but we are getting your work done as promptly as we can. Thank you for your co-operation!
"Soft Water Way"
Members American Institute of Launderers
DEDHAM, MASS.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS.
For Lunch
Enjoy our DELICIOUS FOUNTAIN SPECIALS
We Carry Revlon Beauty Products
DALEY'S DRUG STORE
HARVARD SQUARE
Phone TRO. 1420 for Delivery

"Mummy, where's the wall that Daddy said he'd built around our house?"

LAST NIGHT SHE HEARD THEM . . . those murmured words of Daddy's, that sent his little daughter out bright and early, looking for a *wall*.

It was "Daddy's time" when it happened . . . the half hour they always spent together, before Mummy hurried her to bed.

Her cardboard fort stood beneath the elm tree, the last rays of sunshine glinting through the branches . . . together they bent eagerly above it, four busy hands piling a stout stockade of twigs . . .

"Build the wall higher, Daddy," Mary commanded, *"to keep the naughty Injuns out!"*

Then Mummy called, and Daddy swung her up, with a hug that almost hurt . . . and a whisper, barely caught, as he carried her upstairs—*"Thank God I've built a strong wall round this house!"*

AND SO HE HAD—a high, strong wall, invisible though it be to his daughter's eyes, a carefully planned life insurance program, to protect his family from want.

As so many independence-loving New Englanders have done for over half a century, he took his problem to a long established New England company, the *Boston Mutual*, where he could count on neighborly understanding and advice.

Here protection is readily available, no matter how modest your income, on a weekly, quarterly, semi-annual, or annual basis. Today this company serves over 364,000 New England families.

YOU will find your local *Boston Mutual* representative a friendly counsellor, thoroughly trained in insurance problems.

★ ★ ★

Increase of Insurance in Force for the first six months of 1944 is $5,547,461 • Total Insurance is $125,330,449 • Excess of Income over Disbursements, $1,043,841 • Stocks and Bonds, $17,190,662, of which $14,949,741 is in U. S. Bonds • Cash in Banks, $357,161.

JAY R. BENTON, *President*

German Armies Flee Toward Rouen

Continued from Page 1

ville, St. Julien, Le Fauçon, and Ecots.

Poles pushing north and east of Trun captured Les Champeaux.

American and British troops have crossed the Rouvre River toward the Orne against only slight resistance. Hard fighting was reported around Argentan.

Belgian and Dutch troops are fighting with the Canadian First Army in France, it was disclosed officially. Previously, American, British, French and Poles were reported in the United Nations array.

Meanwhile, American tanks pushed into the environs of Paris, according to a correspondent with the forces of Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton, Jr., and the German Radio declared that his columns were waging a "war of movement" within 12 miles of the French Capital.

The Paris Radio had been off the air 24 hours, a possible indication that the Germans either were destroying communications facilities there or that the situation was so chaotic that regular radio channels were unable to operate.

The Americans were within sight of the Eiffel Tower.

Berlin said other strong American formations had suddenly swung north in a drive aimed at encircling escaped remnants of the German Seventh Army south of the Seine. The Germans were retreating in the direction of Rouen.

While the forces of Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton, Jr., moved toward Paris, Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's British and Canadians rapidly were sealing a new trap on remnants of the broken German Seventh Army, estimated to have been reduced to between 40,000 and 100,000 men.

The whole Allied front to the West was reported swinging eastward from Caen after patrols at length had shot completely across the Falaise-Argentan gap.

A new trap is closing and "the circle is being completed," a British staff officer said.

Lieut. Gen. H. D. G. Crerar, Commander of the Canadian First Army, declared in a message to his troops, "We shall shortly knock the enemy out."

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's Supreme Headquarters maintained almost complete silence on the thrusts of General Patton in the Paris vicinity, and announced only the capture of Authon. This town is 21 miles due east of Chartres, 22 miles southwest of Paris, and 9 miles west of Etampes. St. Calaise, by-passed in the rush to Chartres, also was mopped up.

The Germans, more specific on exact locations, said the Americans were driving through St. Arnoult, 23 miles southwest of Paris and 17 miles from Versailles, western suburb of Paris, on a secondary road from Chartres.

They also said American armor had reached Rambouillet, 15 miles southwest of Versailles, on the main highway from Chartres.

Dispatches from the British-Canadian sectors told of sweeping eastward advances, ranging up to 10 miles.

Four Nazi 'Big Guns' Just Stove-Pipe Fake

By Reuters

Rome, Aug. 18

Four "heavy coastal guns" ranged directly on the Allies' forces that took the Island of Levant, proved to be two pieces of stove piping, a large piece of painted wood and a piece of twisted cardboard painted to resemble a gun muzzle.

This was disclosed by a Canadian naval officer, Sub Lieut. Scott Young. "This heap of rubbish was taken without a single casualty," he said.

About 40 prisoners were taken. Most were Poles, who fired feebly over the heads of the landing parties. Then they helped the Allies to carry ashore supplies and ammunition and then pointed out the mine fields.

South France:

Allies Consolidate Huge Striking Force

Enemy resistance in Southern France was officially reported crumbling before the advance of the United States Seventh Army, now consolidated into a mighty striking force by the union of all the elements landed on the Riviera beachhead from the sea and air.

Known American assault casualties thus far total fewer than 300, Allied Headquarters said, while German prisoners, including a general and his staff, were estimated at 7,000, with the count still incomplete.

Maj. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's forces were within four miles of Cannes.

The Americans already possess a big chunk of main lateral road across Southern France, which in this area parallels the coast about a dozen miles inland. They were a considerable distance up the road that runs into the Rhone Valley by way of Aix-en-Provence, 14 miles north of Marseille.

The situation in Southern France was going so well that Mediterranean Air Forces were able to divert heavy bombers to Balkan targets again. Tactical aircraft swept over the skies in support of ground troops without meeting any opposition.

The Nazi command had entrusted the defense of the invasion area to two German infantry divisions, the 242d and the 148th. The main Allied thrust was made between those two divisions, causing considerable confusion among enemy troops already badly battered by bombing.

While the invaders have extended their beachhead 50 air-line miles along the coast, actually it is double that distance because of the extremely tortuous shoreline.

Officially, the troops were reported 25 miles inland, but unofficial reports put them beyond 30 miles.

The last pocket of resistance on the Hyères Islands off the coast was eliminated when big guns of an Allied battleship pounded the thick walls of a medieval fort on the island of Port-Cros.

Fall of La Napoule, coastal village four miles southwest of Cannes, gave the troops a full view of the resort city across the Gulf of Napoule.

A naval communiqué disclosed that aircraft carriers were being used, with American and British planes operating from them, not only to give cover to warships but to bomb and strafe enemy positions.

Use of the carriers permitted far more effective fighter support than otherwise would have been possible at the time of the landings, since the nearest land-fighter bases were in Corsica, almost 150 miles away.

A stream of reinforcements and supplies continued to pour into the beachhead from the sea without interference, naval officials said.

The warships that bombarded the shore in the invasion operations fired almost 16,000 shells of five-inch caliber and above, and of these, 12,500 were 12-inch or larger. Results were reported as "most effective in neutralizing enemy artillery."

Front dispatches said that infantrymen had broken through German anti-invasion defenses before Toulon, which had been swung against them at right angles to the shoreline.

Air War:

Seine 'Dunkerque' Battered by Allies

A great fleet of Allied bombers and fighters streamed across the English Channel toward Northern France, where the Germans were reported concentrating hundreds of river barges for a "Dunkerque" escape attempt across the Seine.

The German Air Force staged an 11th-hour attack over the battle front of Northern France, but met a jolting setback.

In a move to stem the Allied raking of retreating German columns from the air, the enemy threw up an unusually large swarm of fighters.

Polish and RAF Mustang squadrons took them on and swiftly shot down 16 with a single loss.

A small force of American Liberators, beginning the United States 8th Air Force's third year of operations, continued a drive against the German's few remaining front-line air bases with an attack on the field at Roye, 70 miles north of Paris.

British Mosquitoes attacked the western German industrial center of Mannheim the night of Aug. 17-18 and attacked Germans fleeing toward the Seine Aug. 17 from the Falaise-Argentan gap. Allied planes destroyed or damaged more than 400 vehicles on Aug. 17 despite poor weather.

Only one bridge is believed left standing over the Seine—at Conflans Ste. Honorine, 15 miles north of Paris. The big stone bridge at Mantes-Gassicourt now is shattered.

The Mediterranean Air Force struck the Ploesti oilfield installations in Romania again the night of Aug. 17-18 in the wake of a daylight attack by about 500 American heavy bombers and a large number of fighters.

The American attack caused fires and explosions in the big Romano Americano refinery.

The raids Aug. 17 marked the second anniversary of the first bombing of European soil by American heavy bombers.

The Fortress group with which Lieut. Gen. Ira C. Eaker, Commander of the Mediterranean Allied Air Forces, flew his pioneer mission over the Rouen railyards in France later participated in the first raid on the enemy in France from North African bases.

Now it is supporting landings in Southern France under the command of Col. Niles D. Ohman, of East Dedham, Mass.

Eastern Front:

Soviet Army Poised For Drive Into Reich

Gen. Ivan Cherniakhovsky's Third White Russian Army, poised on the very frontier of East Prussia, was reported massing for a crossing of the Szeszuppe River, which would carry Soviet forces onto German soil.

After battling for two weeks against fresh Nazi infantry and armor in Western Lithuania, these forces succeeded in smashing German resistance and advancing to the East Prussia border on Aug. 18, a Soviet communiqué announced.

The Germans launched a futile assault against the extreme end of General Cherniakhovsky's right wing, attacking northwest, west, and southwest of Siauliai in Lithuania.

Soviet front reports said enemy losses were heavy as the Nazis threw in waves of tanks and infantry in an unsuccessful effort to break through into General Cherniakhovsky's flank guards in the stubborn defense.

East Prussia was threatened by three powerful Russian armies along a front nearly 200 miles long, extending from Northern Poland at a point below the Suwalki triangle northward beyond the Niemen River in Northern Lithuania.

The Third White Russian Army was reported 40 miles east of the rail city of Insterburg and 85 miles from the East Prussian Capital of Königsberg, both astride its direct western route. It captured 30 settlements in the past 24 hours.

The Szeszuppe River, a tributary of the Niemen, has been the northeastern frontier of East Prussia for more than 25 miles. The Red Army push was believed concentrated north of Eydtkuhnen from bases at Vilkaviskis.

Meanwhile, Soviet offensives in Estonia and west of the Vistula bend below Warsaw scored new successes, while east of the besieged Polish Capital, continuing Nazi counterattacks were repulsed.

Gen. Ivan Maslennikov, occupying more than 150 Estonian towns and villages, was within 20 miles of the rail junctions of Tartu and Valka, vital to further German resistance in the upper Baltic.

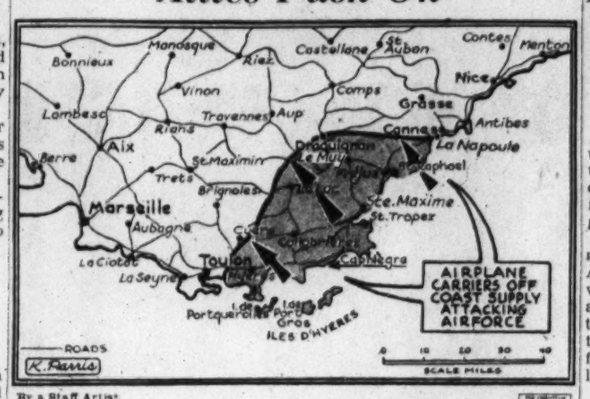
A terrific tank battle continued east of Warsaw and to the north and south of the Polish Capital. Any break-through in the bulge area across the Vistula 110 miles south of Warsaw would imperil a large part of the German Army. In the region northeast of Warsaw, where the Russians also were threatening the southern boundaries of East Prussia, a deep penetration would menace other thousands of Nazis. West of the Vistula, the Germans introduced a new "King Tiger Tank," which Pravda said was a cross between the Tiger and Panther, but no superweapon.

The retreating Germans are burning their own towns and villages along the East Prussian border to prevent their being of use to the advancing Russians, the Moscow Radio said.

The German communiqué said the Russians—mopping up an estimated 200,000 Germans trapped in the Baltic states—had crossed Lake Peipus and are established on the west shore in Estonia. The drive across the lake, 30 miles wide in places, possibly outflanked the second largest Estonian city of Tartu. Russian troops were 16 miles southeast at last reports.

The Germans also announced they had lost Vilkaviskis in Lithuania, 12 miles from East Prussia, in a heavy tank battle in which large air formations participated.

Allies Push On



By a Staff Artist

In South France Drive

Shaded section of map shows approximately the area already occupied by the Allied forces under General Patch, arrows marking the general direction of the advance.

Robot Bombs:

Short Attack Strikes London

The Germans made a short flying-bomb attack on London and the southern counties early the night of Aug. 17 and a terse official announcement this morning said both casualties and damage were caused.

Albania:

Turks Report Allied Landing

The Ankara Radio reported that Allied forces had landed at Durazzo, the principal port of Albania on the Adriatic Sea across from the heel of the Italian boot. More than 10 hours following the radiocast there was no confirmation.

The Turkish radiocast, beamed to Bulgaria, said it was quoting from a special Allied Mediterranean radio bulletin.

Tirana, capital of Albania, 20 miles inland, was bombed by Allied planes Aug. 15. Guerrillas have been carrying on warfare against the Germans in co-operation with the Yugoslav partisans of Marshal Josip Broz (Tito).

Air-Sea Blockade:

Allies Block Area Below Philippines

An Allied air and naval blockade spread across vital sea lanes below the Philippines, posing an ultimate threat to all Japanese holdings south of China.

Enemy garrisons on islands scattered along a distance of 800 miles are forced to rely on "makeshift shipping," inadequate "for even essential items such as munitions and aviation gasoline."

A communiqué reported the fifth air raid this month on the Philippines and the knocking out of 23 planes at neutralized Halmahera.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur said Japan's big ships no longer dare venture southeast of a line curved from the Philippines through Celebes and Ceram.

Italy:

Florentines Report Terrorism by Nazis

Eighth Army troops fought for the 15th day to clear Florence of Germans as patriots, filtering through the lines, reported Nazi terrorism in the No-Man's Land of the ancient art city.

Although the Allied Military Government was hauling in tons of food for residents of that part of the city in Allied hands, the patriots told of a grave food situation in the disputed area where flying bullets kept all indoors.

Nazis once turned tank guns on civilians, refugees related.

An Allied communiqué said reconnaissance patrols were active along the Arno River from Florence westward to the sea.

China:

Japanese Strike Twin Hunan Blows

Japanese forces in Hunan Province, striking simultaneously from north and south, are making a determined effort to cut off the retreat of Chinese troops which have been attacking the vital rail junction of Hengyang from the southwest, a Chinese Army spokesman said.

The spokesman, Maj. Gen. C. C. Tseng, declared the Japanese had brought two more divisions into Hunan from the Honan and Nanking areas, giving them a total strength of more than 10 divisions—or about 210,000 men—in the area southward from Changsha.

He said the Chinese were continuing their attacks in the Ichang area and the Rice Bowl segment north of Tungting Lake to prevent the Japanese from sending further reinforcements to Hunan, where he estimated the invaders would need three more full divisions before they could renew their offensive southward.

India-Burma:

Japanese Driven Across Border

The last straggling groups of the Japanese 33d division have been chased across the India-Burma border toward Tiddim, completing the repulse of the invasion of India launched by the enemy's 15th Army on March 8.

It was said officially that all enemy resistance in the State of Manipur, India, had ceased with the exception of possibly a few stray shots fired in the mopping up of stragglers.

Allied forces pursuing the Japanese advanced two miles southward from the Burma border toward Tiddim, about 40 miles away.

In the Mogaung Valley campaign, Allied forces advancing below the Mandalay railroad were 22 miles southwest of Mogaung and two miles north of Pinbaw.

Plane Power Paces Push In South France

Continued from Page 1

utmost speed to exploit this situation to the full before the Nazis can check leading elements thrusting inland and fanning out as they go.

A German radiocasting commentator yesterday surmised that Allied operations to take Toulon would be similar to methods adopted at Cherbourg—"namely to attack this naval fortress from the sea, first trying to cut it off from the hinterland and thence to launch a final attack."

Nazis Blow Up Defenses

The German Radio said also that in pursuance of the German policy in this region of not fighting with the infantry within range of the Allied naval guns, the Nazis have already blown up harbor installations of Nice, Cannes, and St. Tropez.

The race now is in progress between the Allies, in building up a force powerful enough to strike continuously inland from the beachhead and the Germans seeking to build up a force around the beachhead powerful enough to prevent such development.

Nazi efforts in this connection inevitably are conditioned on the Allies' high-speed progress in Northern France, where the upper arm of the new big-scale pincers is pressing hard against them while the lower arm rapidly is being forged.

The part of the Southern French front about which the Nazis are most anxious is naturally that nearest favorable routes leading to the north of the Rhone Valley where French Maquis fighters recently have been particularly active.

Allies Rush Equipment

The Allies now are getting ashore all heavy equipment needed to sustain substantial American and French forces in the field and maintain in action air forces that will be based in Southern France.

The latter undertaking alone calls for vast supplies of fuel and other necessaries. Port facilities destroyed by the Germans have to be compensated for by improvization, air fields have to be constructed, and great supply dumps established and kept replenished.

Sustained progress from land armies is dependent on these tasks being accomplished, so it would be logical to expect a temporary check to the advance when stiff resistance is first met. Meanwhile expansion from the beachhead inland menaces German coastal positions at each side of it and threatens to compel them to pull out and avoid encirclement.

At the same time they will open with a pulverizing naval fire and aerial bombardment. What the latter can mean nowadays was shown on D-Day when Mediterranean Allied air forces flew a record total of 4,285 sorties. The previous best number for a single day was 3,000 flown May 25, 27, and 29 when tactical air-force planes were hunting Germans south of Rome and strategic bombers were ranging over Southern France, Austria, and the Balkans.

This invasion particularly is heart warming to the French as so many of their own troops are engaged therein. They wear American field uniform and equipment adorned with tricolor markings.

N. J. Democrats Choose New Head

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 18—Representative Edward J. Hart of the 14th Congressional District, has been named to succeed Representative Mrs. Mary T. Norton as Chairman of the New Jersey State Democratic Committee, and Mrs. Thelma Parkinson Sharp, a member of the State Board of Tax Appeals, as Vice-Chairman, succeeding John J. Quinn, Monmouth County District Attorney. The new officials were announced by the Committee at Spring Lake yesterday, when it met on special call.

Mrs. Norton retired from the committee chairmanship following her election to the Democratic National Committee. The State Committee is dominated by Frank Hague, Democratic State boss and Mayor of Jersey City.

Following the State Committee meeting, Mayor Hague launched an attack on Walter D. Van Riper, acting prosecutor of Hudson County, charging that Mr. Van Riper was holding up a payment of $11,000,000 due to Jersey City in railroad franchise taxes.

Paratroopers Know More Than Just Own Weapons

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON—When dropped behind enemy lines, United States paratroopers must know how to use not only their own weapons, but those of the enemy which may be captured. Army Ordnance troops, long familiar with all enemy matériel, instruct the resourceful paratrooper in the field on how to use the enemy's weapons.

Ordnance troops also instruct other branches of the armed forces in the use of German and Japanese matériel.

Red Army and Communists: Stalin Holds Spliced Reins

Continued from Page 1

the Soviet Information Bureau and chief arbiter of the Soviet press, have been made Assistant Commissars of Defense with the military rank of lieutenant generals. Both of them are members of the all-powerful Bureau of the Party Central Committee. A number of Premier Stalin's other close associates also have posts that entitle them to high Army rank.

This careful stiffening of the political element in the Red Army's leadership is renewed proof of Premier Stalin's sagacity. He clearly has foreseen the mathematical possibility of Bonapartism and taken every possible step to forestall it. If there is any way Marshal Stalin can prevent it, the Red Army will produce no more Tukhachevskys to plot his overthrow.

A most significant and far-reaching step was the decree last February establishing separate republican defense commissariats and republican national armies for each of the Soviet Union's constituent republics to replace the present All-Union system. This was generally interpreted, like the simultaneous setting up of separate foreign affairs commissariats, as a step away from centralization and toward a greater degree of local independence. In one respect, however, it has the opposite effect.

Little Publicity for Generals

It greatly strengthens the role of the Party as the one interlocking and all-powerful organization, depriving the military of any organizational framework parallel and possibly rival to the party. Once the new setup is in operation all contact between the Generals in the center and those in the periphery will be through party channels only.

Caution against a Russian Napoleon who would rise to political power through his military fame, may also possibly be one reason the Soviets are so reluctant to publicize their generals. It shows why the men who saved Moscow, Stalingrad, and Leningrad, who liberated Kharkov, Kiev, Sevastopol, and all the other unnumbered Soviet towns and "populated points"—who have carried Russian arms to the Vistula and the Carpathians, are little more than names to the public at home and abroad.

So far, none of the new military leaders actually has been taken into the inner Party circle, whose membership had remained stable since the changes accomplished in the purge of 1937-38. And the existing combination seems stronger and more firmly in the saddle today than at any previous time. What happens in the future of course depends partly on fortuities which no leaders, however powerful, can control.

The relationship between the Party and Red Army leadership by no means covers the whole question of relations between the Party and the Army. The names that get into print—even as names and nothing more—are but the tiny gilded tip of the vast anonymous army pyramid. Below them stand legions of officers — from colonels in charge of regiments to junior lieutenants in charge of half a platoon, whose immediate assignment at any given moment of the war is to ford a certain stream, capture a certain farmhouse, wipe out a certain enemy gun nest.

Russia's marshals and generals can map the campaign, plan the strategy, direct over-all operations. But in the long run it is the interpretation and execution of their plans by the officers in the field that spells the difference between victory and defeat.

Proved by Fire

Red Army casualties have been high among officers as well as men. Under scorching enemy fire, a junior lieutenant or even a private often has been placed in a position of command by a sheer process of elimination. Under stress of mortal peril, many obscure and previously insignificant persons suddenly have disclosed qualities of courage and leadership that no one suspected they possessed.

Thus the chance of war itself often prepares and approves the promotion lists, and it does so with no opportunity or time to check the individual's class origin, to hunt up and examine his political dossier.

The criterion can no longer be: What side did he or his father before him fight on in the Civil War? Does he understand Marx's "Das Kapital" or know the History of the Communist Party?

In battle, the elements that tip the scales are courage, resource, the ability to outthink and outfight the enemy.

Total Mobilization

The Communist Party has accepted this situation with its usual political acumen and unerring instinct for survival. For the Party, while retaining its firm grip on the reins of government, from the outset has sought to mobilize all the living forces of the land behind total war. The appeal has been not on behalf of the "socialist Fatherland," but for love of Mother Russia endangered by her age-old Teuton foe.

But while utilizing politically alien or apathetic elements in the war effort, the Party leadership has actively sought to win their loyalties and thereby strengthen its own mass influence.

To this end, in the army in particular, the usual rules and restrictions governing admission to the Party have been greatly relaxed. The number and character of recommendations required on the application have been reduced. The period of probation before a candidate may be admitted to full-fledged membership has been shortened. As a result, total Communist Party membership has risen from somewhere around 2,000,000 before the war started to approximately 4,000,000 now.

Claim on Allegiance

By admitting an officer or soldier to what is considered the honor and privilege of Party membership, the regime secures an immediate claim on his future allegiance. The process of education in Communist ways of thinking, which formerly preceded Party membership, now takes place within the bosom of the Party.

In winning new converts, the Party is aided greatly by the fact that the vast majority of the Soviet population has come to accept the Soviet order as a permanent and functioning system. Both socialist industry and collectivist agriculture have weathered the cruelest test that could ever be imposed on them. Furthermore, even the politically hostile grudgingly admit that most of the ruthlessness and sacrifice involved in the conduct of the war have brought desired results. This is especially true in those regions that had a taste of Nazi Kultur.

Whether or not the Party will succeed in thoroughly assimilating and casting in its own mold the thoughts and beliefs of its vast new raw membership, or whether these instead will permanently dilute and influence Party policy and ideology, cannot yet be foreseen.

It may become the key question of Russia's political future, but it will only arise in its full force once the stresses of war are removed and the soldier mass returns to the plow and the lathe.

For the present, the Party leadership has the situation well in hand.

U. S. and Japanese Policies Contrasted

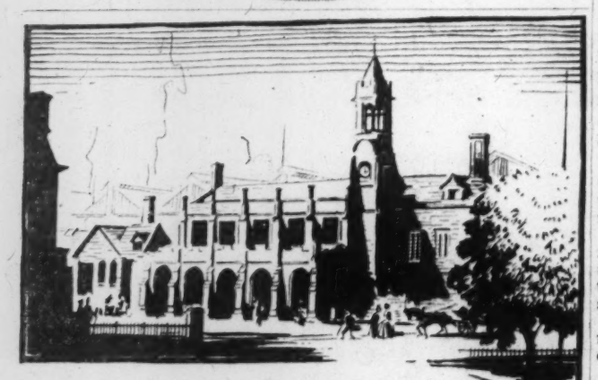
VATICAN CITY, Aug. 18 (AP)—The Vatican City newspaper, Osservatore Romano, contrasted United States and Japanese policies to ward Philippine independence yesterday and concluded that "the reciprocal promises of independence and aid" between the Americans and Filipinos were a "certain guarantee" that their relations "will always become stronger."

Allder's Ltd
The Store that is always Interesting
Is Also Always the House for Women's Wear and Home Furnishing
NORTH END AND GEORGE ST. CROYDON ENGLAND
Agents for
CHILPRUFE for CHILDREN

CROYDON, ENGLAND
LECTURE POSTERS
Owing to Paper Restrictions during the War we are unable to supply the giant 16 sheet posters but will be pleased to supply posters 40"x60", in any quantity.
SCOTT'S POSTER SERVICE
19, Tamworth Road, Croydon

TIME CYCLES ON

THERE HAS BEEN nothing in sport more dramatic in its way than the gallant ending, at far-away John o'Groat's, of Marguerite Wilson's 1,000 miles cycle record in 1939's dying days of peace.
The world's greatest woman cyclist finished her greatest performance, not in the blaze of welcoming lights that her courage and determination so richly deserved, but in the heavy darkness of Britain's first blackout.
There, at John o'Groat's, the blackout descended on big-scale cycling sport. But throughout the nation the cycle as a utility means of transport leapt to a new significance in the everyday lives of ordinary men and women.
True that, during the war, the manufacture and supply of cycles have been, for obvious reasons, very drastically restricted. It is therefore, in the main, those cycles of pre-war days that have made, and will continue to make, so magnificent a contribution to Britain's war effort.
We can be grateful for our bicycles, and to the men who built them. Their excellence gave to our country a means of transport that is irreplaceable.
The first of a short series of comments by Sir Edmund Crane, Chairman and Managing Director of the Hercules Cycle & Motor Co. Ltd., discussing the place of the cycle in the national structure.
117D



BISCUIT STATION
There was no Railway Station in Carlisle when Carr's of Carlisle invented the process of biscuit-making in 1831 because that was before railways were thought of. The first Royal Warrant for supplying biscuits to the Royal Household was granted to them in 1841. For over one hundred and ten years Carr's of Carlisle have continued to make quality biscuits for those who still prefer the very best.
CARR'S BISCUITS
MADE ONLY BY
Carr's of Carlisle
NOTE—The needs of the Navy, Army and Air Force have priority. Production is controlled by the Government and distribution is confined to certain areas. You may not be able to obtain Carr's Biscuits in your locality until after the war. ©C733

RAINCOATS for Women & Children
Now is the time to buy a Lady's or Child's Raincoat, while our stocks—and your coupons—are able to cope with demand.
KENDALL Umbrellas
It's also a good time to have your old Umbrella repaired or recovered. New ones are scarce—and likely to be.
65 Branches in England and Wales

The name synonymous with successful gardening—
Bees
Seeds • Roses
Plants, etc.
Nurseries (1,000 acres) Sealand, Chester
Head Office: Bees Ltd., Hill St., Liverpool.

CARDIFF, WALES
"Millar"
A.V. HATTER
The Fur House
5, High Street Tel. 2598 and 8, Wellfield Road Tel. 6137
Wells Street, Porthcawl
Choicest Furs and Fur Garments always in stock
Furs and Fur Coats Remodelled Dyed and Cleaned
ESTIMATES GIVEN

CARDIFF, WALES

The Cardiff Drapers
Over 100 DEPARTMENTS
FASHIONS—FOOD—FURNITURE
GARAGE and SHOWROOMS
JAMES HOWELL & CO.
LIMITED
St. Mary Street

Shop at Bobbys
FASHIONS
FURNISHINGS
DRAPERY
RESTAURANT
Bobby's Restaurant is the ideal spot to meet your friends for Morning Refreshments, Lunch and Tea.
Each Branch of Bobby's is a wonderful store full of interest and activity—a shop you can enter with a feeling that you are very welcome whether you want to buy anything or just look around.
The Brightest Spots in the South of England
BOBBY & COMPANY LIMITED
Terminus Road EASTBOURNE
The Square BOURNEMOUTH
Also at
MARGATE, FOLKESTONE, TORQUAY, EXETER and LEAMINGTON SPA
Also Associated Houses:
Handleys Ltd., Southsea
J. K. Hubbard Ltd., Worthing
Wellsteeds Ltd., Reading
Dust & Co. Ltd., Tunbridge Wells

Britons Split on 'Monty' Style, But He's 'Tops' as a General

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Aug. 18 — When Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery was in England just before leading the Allied invasion in France he stayed at Winchester College, where his son is a pupil. He declined an invitation to stay with the Headmaster and stayed with his son's Housemaster.

He went to early service in the school chapel, breakfasted with the boys and was found in the morning sitting on the kitchen table discussing with the cook the best way to make porridge.

Incidentally, the cook had decided to leave, but is now staying on as the General had sat at her table.

This story, in the Manchester Guardian today, illustrates that human touch of "Monty's" which has helped so much to gain the affection of the troops under him ever since he became Britain's most spectacular General in the Eighth Army's North African victory at El Alamein.

"Monty," like many really great figures, is unconventional and therefore draws comment like a magnet. Almost everybody in Britain likes voicing his own views on the General. He is widely applauded for discarding many of the rigidities of militarism, while at the same time being a strict disciplinarian, and, most important of all, is an outstandingly brilliant General both in the field and at Strategic Headquarters.

"Monty" is a trial to military orthodoxy. Military reception committees never know what he's going to wear. One thing, he's sure to break new ground.

The younger generation of Britons especially take lively interest in the Montgomery question. One school we know of is sharply divided into "Monty" fans and those who, while according him unstinted praise for his military achievements, nevertheless think him "rather flashy."

On the other hand, one of General Montgomery's outstanding qualities is that he's a "good mixer."

An association has just been formed by young men from all parts of the Empire called "The Liaisoneers."

Among the stiff qualifications for membership is the necessity of being one of Montgomery's "desert rats" and to have worked personally with the General. But, above all, members must be "good mixers."

Vichy May Move

LONDON, Aug. 18 (Reuter)—Plans for a move away from Vichy are under consideration by the Vichy Government, said a German official spokesman quoted by the German Transocean News Agency today.

The spokesman's actual words, given in reply to a question whether the Vichy Government was contemplating moving were: "Certain consideration has undoubtedly been given to the matter.

"The French Government is paying due attention to the military situation and its own security. Whatever decision is made may perhaps become known as early as tomorrow."

[Reuter's continental observer writes that there is some doubt whether the Vichy Government still exists at this moment—even formally. It has certainly ceased to exercise effective authority in any part of France or even to have a declared policy.]

Marine's Pidgin Wings 'Clipped'

By a Marine Corps Combat Correspondent Distributed by the Associated Press

SOMEWHERE IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC. Delayed.—Marine Pfc. Charles Poulsen of Akron, Ohio, knew he was going overseas and accordingly prepared for the natives by studying pidgin English throughout the voyage from the States. His sea bag contained many five- and 10-cent store trinkets.

Recently, with another new arrival, Pfc. Paulo Caruso of Detroit, Private Poulsen visited a native village here and sought out the Chief.

The Chief, an ebony-skinned giant with flaming red hair, sat silent and expressionless before his mud hut and listened to the odd sounding mutterings of Marine Poulsen. He viewed the junk jewelry that was offered in exchange for native war clubs, cats-eye shells, grass skirts, and the like through uninterested eyes, still maintaining his silence.

The Chief fumbled for a stick to poke the near-by fire, Private Poulsen quickly produced a cigarette lighter and offered it, thinking that the native would be puzzled and impressed.

Taking the lighter, the Chief snapped it three times in the conventional manner and returned it to Private Poulsen. He broke silence for the first time:

"This lighter is undoubtedly out of fluid," the chief said in percise English, and handed it back with a regular business card of which was printed:

Price List

Native war clubs (plain) $1.00
Native war clubs (carved) $3.00
Cat's eyes ..... 4 for .50
Grass skirts (plain) $2.50
Grass skirts (dyed) $4.00

Private Poulsen, somewhat red-cheeked, returned to camp, minus $8 and still in possession of his dime-store jewels.

By a Staff Artist

Wren Cooks Invade France: New Cuisine?—Ou là, là!

By Melita Spraggs

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

AT A SOUTH COAST BRITISH PORT, Aug. 18—A building in a small French town which until D-Day was occupied by the German Todt labor organization, (fortification construction corps) now is being turned into quarters by girls of the British Navy—the first draft of the Womens Royal Naval Service to land in France.

Some of these Wrens are going very near home, for they are natives of Jersey and Guernsey who escaped to Britain the day before the Germans invaded their island, less than 20 miles from the Cherbourg peninsula. These islands are the only British territory to be occupied by the Germans.

"This tub seems like an old friend," some of these girls told me as I talked with them just before they sailed. They recognized it as a prewar holiday steamer which went from Jersey Island to St. Malo on the Normandy coast. I saw a chart showing the areas still posted in the captain's cabin.

Guernsey Girl

"As soon as the British occupy the Channel Isles, I put in for compassionate leave," said Wren Steward Helene Beaugie, from Guernsey.

Her husband is in the British Navy.

"He is as thrilled as I am that I am going to Normandy," she said. She has relatives who have been living in Cherbourg under German occupation and she is hoping to trace them.

"It brings us much nearer home," was also the sentiment of Wren Steward Winifred Romeril, former hairdresser from Jersey.

In charge of all Wrens in Normandy is Chief Officer Betty Samuel, from Australia.

The Wrens took their own kit. They had a camp bed with blankets, sheets and pillow. They also had emergency rations, but these were sealed and nobody knew what they were.

Up to Eisenhower

On being asked about food in France, Chief Officer Samuel replied, "We'll have just what General Eisenhower gives us. He's in charge."

"We hope to pick up some hints from French cooks," said Petty Officer Cook Kathleen Medcall, also from Jersey. She has relatives there from whom she has not heard for six months.

The only civilian clothes in the Wrens' kit were a pair of shorts and swimming suits. They took lots of soap, as they had heard this was scarce in France.

More Wrens are to be sent across as soon as this party of cooks and stewards gets the quarters ready.

Wainwright Says His Camp 'Good as Can Be Expected'

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 (AP) — Lieut. Gen. Jonathan Wainwright, commander on Bataan when it fell and a prisoner of the Japanese since, has told a Red Cross interviewer that conditions in his camp in Formosa are "as good as can be reasonably expected."

Red Cross Headquarters said today that General Wainwright and two other officers, Brig. Gen. Lewis C. Beebe and Capt. George T. Schooley, have been visited within the last 90 days by a delegate of the International Committee of the Red Cross. They were interviewed as spokesmen for the men held in their respective camps, all in Formosa.

The delegate was permitted to give the numbers of the camps, but not their locations.

General Wainwright, at Camp V, said that relief supplies received from the American Red Cross via the diplomatic exchange ship Gripsholm were useful. He added that more canned foods and warm clothing would be appreciated. Other prisoners in the same camp also voiced the need for more relief supplies and better mail service.

General Beebe, at Camp IV, said the diet was deficient in proteins and fats and that one Red Cross food parcel per month was needed for each prisoner. At Camp III, Captain Schooley said towels, socks, raincoats, and toilet articles were needed.

Basil O'Connor, Chairman of the American Red Cross, said that the needs of prisoners held by Japan are fully understood by the government and the Red Cross and that efforts still are being pressed to make possible the clearance of supplies through a Russian Pacific port.

Emmons in Alaska

HEADQUARTERS, ALASKAN DEPARTMENT, Aug. 17 (AP)—Lieut. Gen. Delos Carleton Emmons, former commander of the Hawaiian Department and Western Defense Command, is commanding the Alaskan Department, it was announced today. He succeeds Lieut. Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner, Jr., and has been so serving since June 21.

Brig. Gen. Robert M. Bathurst, who came here as General Emmons' chief of staff, served with him in Hawaii and in the Western Defense Command post.

General Emmons served in Alaska for two years as an infantry lieutenant prior to the last war and was an observer in the Aleutians last year.

"We will use every offensive means at our command against the enemy," he told a press gathering soon after assuming this command. "We have some contact with Japanese, in form of bombs dropped on the Kuriles, but Japan cannot be defeated by bombing alone. It will do much to soften resistance, however, as it has done in all other theaters."

Detroit Gears School Setup So War Workers Will Attend

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DETROIT—When the school bells ring this fall, will the youngsters of this great war-production center troop back to their classes from well-paying jobs? Or will they prefer the money of the moment, shun their schooling, and thus threaten Detroit with a cultural setback?

This problem, which has caused Federal educational officials to start a big go-to-school campaign, is not bothering Detroit educators very much. The city's school system has been geared to the war.

A survey shows that Detroit schools are meeting the problem realistically, arranging special schedules and training programs which enable students both to do their share in the war effort and to complete their education.

Work Permits

In the past 12 months, 90,000 work permits have been issued to Detroit pupils. Under Michigan law, a student must obtain a new work permit every time he changes jobs, so Otis Crosby, of the Board of Education's Information Service, estimates that the 90,000 work permits represent 40,000 to 50,000 individuals who were able to take some sort of job while continuing in school.

Normally, 10,000 to 12,000 work permits are issued a year. With that degree of co-operation on the part of the schools, educators see no reason why those of school age should not return this fall.

Detroit has adopted a variety of attractions to keep its youth "school-conscious."

Twenty years ago the Board of Education pioneered at its Wilbur Wright High School a work-study program which is proving of special value in wartime. Under the program, the pupils work two weeks and study two weeks.

Retail Classes

When war came, retail classes were established in which the students were dismissed at 3 p. m. so they could take jobs in near-by stores. Under this co-operative plan, the students were paid for their work and received school credit for it, too.

The marchants to whom these youngsters are assigned grade them on their work in the stores. In turn, school supervisors visit the stores, working with the merchants and coaching the students.

Another plan offered by the schools is known as the four-four program, which applies especially to commercial classes such as typing and bookkeeping. Under this plan, which has grown in popularity beyond the highest expectation of school officials, students go to class four hours and spend four hours working in near-by business houses.

An additional program with a twofold purpose is that under which students are released early before vacations, such as at Christmas, Easter, and for the summer, so that they may work.

The length of the vacation depends on the grades of the students. Those with "A" standings are released three weeks early, "B" two weeks, and "C" one week. In addition to allowing the youngsters to earn money, this plan provides a scholarship incentive.

New Courses

In addition to these co-operative work plans, the schools are working to hold their own by adding to the curriculm courses which appeal to the imagination of youth and which are in keeping with the times.

Among these are radio, code, navigation, and aeromechanics. And the schools are taking advantage of war publicity to increase the popularity of such courses as physics, chemistry and mathematics.

First-aid courses, given through the co-operation of the Red Cross, are compulsory in high school and they give the pupils the feeling that they are participating in the war. Another course which has this appeal is ROTC.

While educators believe that student participation in industry has reached a peak, they have no intention of relaxing their efforts to keep those of school age in the classrooms.

Through the education department's own radio division, through parent-teacher meetings, through library co-operation, through a speaker's bureau, and through the press, the schools try to capture the imagination of youth, drawing them back to the classrooms so that they may complete their education.

And balancing the outside lures of spending money is the fact that 80 per cent of Detroit's high-school students work during the year at some type of remunerative job for varying periods, and still remain in school.

U. S. Army's 'Best' Pilots Also Titled 'Best-Fed' Too

WOODWARD, Okla. (AP) — The entrance to the Woodward Army Air Field officers' mess hall has a sign: "Through this door pass the best pilots in the Army Air Forces."

The exit has another saying: "And through this door pass the best-fed pilots in the Army Air Forces."

Soviet Eases Control Over Proselytizing

By Religious News Service

Copyright 1944

MOSCOW, Aug. 18—Orthodox priests in Russia are now free to carry on proselytizing work both in churches and outside, according to Georgi Grigorievich Karpov, head of the Soviet Council on Greek Orthodox Church Affairs.

The disclosure was made in an interview with Religious News Service, during which the Soviet official stressed that the Orthodox Church enjoys the same legal status as any other "private society" and that priests may carry on their work everywhere.

Change in Policies

[The statement implying that religious propaganda is now being permitted to Orthodox priests is believed to mark a significant departure from Soviet policies in the past. Under the Soviet Constitution freedom to propagandize is not a right possessed by the church, and heretofore the State has not tolerated propaganda except by antireligious groups, to whom this right is expressly granted in Article 124 of the Constitution.]

"Priests may go to their parishioners and may engage in proselytizing work either in church or outside," Mr. Karpov said, "without any restriction except those placed upon any orderly citizen of the U. S. S. R.

"The Orthodox Church," the Soviet leader added, "being a private, nonprofit society, has all the rights possessed by every private society in the Soviet Union. In reality, it has more, since our Council was established to make sure that church rights would be respected everywhere. The church may appeal to the law for the protection of its interests, may ask for whatever aid the State may be able to give, and may demand equal treatment with all other organizations in localities throughout the republics."

View on Church Study

Mr. Karpov also declared, in answer to a question whether American church delegations would be allowed to visit the Soviet Union to study church conditions there, that this was a matter for officials of the Orthodox Church to decide.

"There cannot be any objection on our part," he said, "as shown by the visit of the Archbishop of York. Conditions for visits to the Soviet Union are, of course, decided by our Commissariat for Foreign Affairs, but no special conditions will be placed before church leaders that are not placed before others."

Texas had eight capitals before it was admitted to the Union as a state.

Moscow Applauds Allied Skill And Secrecy in South France

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MOSCOW, Aug. 18 — Admiration is expressed Aug. 17 in the Soviet Capital for the skill and secrecy with which Allied landings in Southern France were carried out.

The Russians seem particularly impressed by the landing of large forces of paratroops behind the coastal defenses. This new invasion, together with the activity of French forces inside France which has been given particular prominence in the Soviet press, has inspired much optimism here.

The Russians now look forward to the fusion of Allied forces in Southern and Northern France, isolation of Spain, and the beginning of the drive to Berlin from the west.

There is also considerable press comment on the reported flight of Pierre Laval, Vichy Chief of Government, from Vichy to Paris, and on the threat of encirclement of Vichy by French partisans.

Manpower Shortage

The fact that the invasion forces in Southern France met with little opposition from the Germans and that Vichy is protected now by "Quisling" French troops rather than Germans are plain indications, the Russians believe, of Germany's manpower shortage.

As to the Russian front, although the Red Army is stalled for the time being outside of Warsaw, little concern is expressed. The German claim that the front has now been stabilized is vigorously denied.

The Russians point out that there are a number of factors to be considered in assessing the significance of the present pause.

First, the tremendous June-July offensive exceeded even the rosiest expectations and overran areas in some places nearly 500 miles deep.

A certain halt and regrouping became inevitable, especially for the moving up of bases and the improving of communications. This work is now in full swing in preparation for the next big drive.

Many Towns Liberated

How difficult was the position of Russian advance units outside of Warsaw, for example, is illustrated by the fact that until very recently tanks had to be supplied with fuel by a fleet of transport planes.

Moreover, it is pointed out, that between the 6th and 15th of August, the Army liberated despite the German "stabilization" many towns along the front.

Nevertheless, it is not denied that the Germans have scraped together a variety of reinforcements from Norway to the Balkans, and it is said, even in Northern Italy, totaling about 16 divisions.

But the process of grinding down more and more German divisions will inevitably result, in the Russian view, despite important losses on the Russian side, too, in constant weakening of the German position owing to shortage of reserves.

Stiffened Resistance

The latest German combing out of manpower from the movie industry, theaters, and newspapers is looked upon with skepticism here, as it is believed that any attempt to replace these men with workers from occupied territories will be unsuccessful owing to the enormously stiffened resistance in these territories.

The swift capture of Warsaw two or three weeks ago was conceivable, possibly expected, but the odds were heavily against the Russians.

Considerable annoyance is expressed now at what is described at the irresponsible order allegedly given by General Kazimierz Sosnkowski, Commander in Chief of the Polish Army under the Polish Government in London, for the Warsaw uprising without consultation, it is claimed, with the Red Army, the Soviet Government, or even the British and American Governments.

Scarcity of Petrol

What help could the Red Army give to an insurrection at a time when it was short of everything itself, and petrol had to be brought up to the tanks by air, the Russians ask?

Inside the Baltic Republics, the situation remains somewhat obscure and nothing is said about fighting in and around the Mitava corridor beyond the fact that German divisions in Latvia and Estonia remain cut off from East Prussia. German resistance inside the pocket remains heavy, with terrain advantages on the German side.

So far, there are no indications that the Hitler order to German divisions to stand firm in the Baltics has been countermanded or that there is any appreciable evacuation by sea.

Nazi Life Lines Imperiled By Uprisings in Slovakia

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Aug. 18—Uprising against Nazi columns streaming through Slovakia to Vienna have become a major threat to German life lines in Southeastern Europe, according to Underground advices reaching New York. Located between German Silesia, Poland, Bohemia-Moravia, Austria and Hungary, Slovakia is a turntable of communications and one of the principal transit areas in Hitler's continental empire.

Slovakia, a remnant of Czechoslovakia, was declared an independent state under German "protection" in March, 1939. Russian troops already are near its eastern border, climbing the Carpathian Mountains south of Sanok in prewar Poland.

At least half the trains carrying coal and iron and steel products from Upper Silesia and Moravia to Austria and Northern Italy, were routed through Slovakia. It was by way of Slovakia that the great ports in the upper end of the Adriatic were connected with Cracow, Lwow, and the other main cities of Eastern Europe. The refining center and Danube port of Komarno is linked with the heavy industries of Upper Silesia-Moravia-Galicia through Slovakia.

Rail-Road Waistline

The railroads and motor highways of Slovakia form the waistline between Russian spearheads driving westward in the direction of Katovice and Cracow and Allied forces off Trieste on the Adriatic coast of Italy. If they can be cut, eastern Germany would be deprived of direct communications with the Balkans and Hungary, while communications between Silesia and Austria would hinge solely upon one trunk line through Moravia.

The Germans always have been aware of the strategic importance of Slovakia. As early as 1939, they hastened the completion of a standard-gauge line across the Tatra Mountains facilitating direct communications between Budapest and Cracow. This line, involving considerable rise and fall, 22 tunnels, aggregating eight miles in length, as well as 100 viaducts, bridges, and culverts, is an ideal objective for guerrillas.

Even more important is the trunk line extending from the great rail center of Bohumin (Oderberg) in the Moravian Gate to Kosice or Kaschau, 227½ miles in length. This line received a second track in 1941. It is today Germany's only direct rail connection with eastern Romania and the central range of the Carpathians. Should Czechoslovakian patriots succeed in obstructing it, Axis forces guarding the Carpathian passes would have to be supplied over a much longer secondary line by way of Budapest.

Motor Short Cut

Another important Slovakian communication artery is the new motor short cut from Bratislava to Cracow. Its completion early in 1943 was hailed in Berlin as a major achievement.

The famous Oder-Danube Canal, on which the Germans have been working, also is projected to cross Slovakia.

The mountainous character of the country, especially in the east, is a boon to the Allies. Even in normal times, the railroads had to take special precautions against landslides and avalanches of stones. Today, the mountains of Eastern Slovakia are reported to harbor thousands of armed patriots, foreign workers and prisoners of war who have escaped from the Reich.

In the neighboring Province of Carpatho-Ukraine or Carpatho-Ruthenia, the majority of the people speak a Ukrainian dialect and always have shown special sympathies for Russia. Few areas in Europe are more inaccessible and better suited for guerrilla warfare than the forests and mountains of Eastern Slovakia and Carpatho-Ukraine.

Mayor of Vernal, Utah, G. O. P. Congress Nominee

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Aug. 18 (AP) — Briant H. Stringham, Mayor of Vernal, won the Republican nomination for U. S. Representative from Utah's First District in Tuesday's run-off primary in which about half as many votes were cast as in the first primary.

He will oppose Rep. Walter K. Granger, Democrat, of Cedar City, in November. Mr. Stringham defeated William Peterson, Logan, former Director of the United States Agricultural College's Extension Division. No national issues were involved.

The new Fall Fashion Park Suits are here!

$50 to $65

Ware Pratt Co.

Main St. at Pearl • Worcester

If you need a new Fur Coat buy it in our

AUGUST FUR EVENT

For our August Event we are allowing a 10% discount on the marked price of every coat in stock. All prices include 20% tax.

RECK'S FUR SHOP

40 Pleasant Street Worcester

We too have thought about your many needs when you go back to school.

Denholm's WORCESTER

Man-Styled Boy-Sized Shoes

These shoes are comparable to our usual quality.

$4.50 to $6.00

Care taken in fitting these important feet.

Heywood

328 Main St. Worcester

For Smartness

Let Us Freshen Your Summer Wardrobe

Superior Cleaners

MAIN OFFICE

404 Chandler Street, Worcester

Branches: Clinton 66 High St.; Fitchburg 374 Main St.; Leominster 8 West; Southbridge 256 Main St.; Webster 244 Main St.; Worcester 896 Main St. and 147 Highland St.

Save Waste Paper for War!

Paper parachutes carry food for jungle fighters.

Shop Brigham's for Campus-Bound Fashions!

Coats • Hats • Furs
Dresses • Sportswear and Accessories

Brigham's

1365 Main St. Springfield, Mass.

Junior Firsts Go Swingin' on a Fashion Star

For Slick-Chicks 7 to 15

Brightest, gayest, in the groove clothes for gals wearing sub-junior sizes . . . between teen and junior miss. Come have a look-see, and watch for new Junior Firsts coming in each month. 5.98 to 14.98.

F&W Younger Crowd Shops, 3rd Floor

FORBES & WALLACE

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

New Fall Fashion Park All-Wool Suits

$50 to $68.50

Haynes

1502 Main St. • Springfield

all that's NEW
all that's FINE
in FURS

The dashing short swagger, the tuxedo with roll-back or cardigan lines. Soft draping with which furs are handled—like the manipulation of silk! Deep cuffs, wider sleeves, larger armholes, broader shoulders. We've given you these treatments in a superb variety of furs, in peltries that match and surpass the Steiger reputation for connoisseur quality. And we've given them to you at prices far LOWER than we ever thought we could!

Our collection of fine Steiger Furs priced from $98 to $2350

plus 20% Federal tax

Ask About Our Convenient Purchase Plan

FUR SALON, 2ND FLOOR

Shop in Air-Conditioned Comfort

ALBERT STEIGER COMPANY

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

LEO J. SIMARD

Jeweler

54 SUFFOLK STREET

Holyoke, Massachusetts

News, Homemaking, Food
Tuesday, Friday

Today's Woman

Fashions, Interior Decoration
Wednesday

Lone Woman Explorer, Gertrude Duby, Finds Adventure Among Lacandones

By Elizabeth Fagg
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Mexico, D. F.

To talk with Gertrude Duby, young Swiss explorer who must be an Amazon in endurance if not in size, is just as much of an "escape" as any adventure movie and a great deal more thrilling than many.

Miss Duby apparently doesn't know what it is to be afraid. She says the only moment of uneasiness she experienced on any of her five expeditions into the jungles of Chiapas was when her Indian guides, fearing to continue, bade her go on alone into the cave of their great god of Metzabok. They had brought her across the three Sacred Lakes of Metzabok, which no other woman had ever been taken to see, not even the women of the tribe itself. The only way back was by dugout canoe across the three lakes, which joined one another by narrow channels. It was not the god of Metzabok she feared, nor his temple, which she found filled with century-old skulls and bones, but rather the possibility that her Indian companions, moved by fright or some holy dictate, would leave her stranded there without a boat.

"Savages" Were Loyal

The Lacandones waited, however, while she explored what had been forbidden to other women, the holy cave of Metzabok. It was, she learned, typical of the loyalty of these Indians, whom, she says, have become among her "best friends" in Mexico.

"Savages" most of the world would call these wild-looking, primitive people whose flowing hair is never cut because they believe cutting it would take the strength of the body. She sees them as kind, gentle, noble, and dependable. And her tremendous feeling for them and her love of their jungle home communicates itself to her listener until one feels that he, too, could go and live happily among these people.

During her three and a half years in Mexico, Miss Duby, who is a refugee from the war, has become an expert on this much-studied tribe of the Lacandones. This handful of a Mayan race which fought Cortez, then fled deeper and deeper into their mountain and jungle fastness when their weapons could no longer prevail, now numbers only some 200 or 250. Miss Duby has taken the only census of them ever made, she says. This pitiful remnant of the once vast population of the Selva Lacandone, live in an extensive region covering some 20,000 square kilometers in the State of Chiapas in southern Mexico. Two hundred residents in an area of some 8000 square miles!

Has Stamina and Courage

During her five expeditions into the region, Miss Duby has trekked around in much of this area. Of medium height and tailored in appearance, she has nothing of the virile look about her one would expect of a woman who can spend seven weeks traveling through the jungle alone. She must possess, nevertheless, extraordinary stamina and courage.

She is a tireless walker, she says, and 14 hours on horseback leave her fresher than a two-hour shopping trip to town. Years of climbing the Swiss and French Alps have contributed their bit to a rugged constitution.

Gertrude Duby was the only woman included on the recently returned expedition to the Lacandone region, the first Government-organized expedition ever sent to see how these people could be helped. About a dozen scientists, photographers, newspapermen, and a doctor made up the party.

The size of her expeditions has varied from this numerous group to her one-woman foray into this region, a trip she believes no male explorer has yet made alone. On this, her third expedition, she traveled lightly equipped with salt, sugar, coffee, a change of clothing and a pistol. It was during the winter season which in these tropical regions is a time of unbelievable mud. She walked in mud up to her boot-tops.

Mud and Falling Trees

If mud is the greatest nuisance in this season, in the jungle falling trees are the greatest danger, she says. During torrential rains and fantastic storms, the crashing of trees on every side is deafening. One tree falling can bring down eight or ten others. She describes one night spent in a primitive hut when such a storm raged until dawn.

"There was not one minute without thunder and lightning," she said. "Absolutely everything inside the hut was wet. The noise of crashing trees was going on constantly all around. There was nothing to do but to sit and hope a tree didn't fall on top of the hut."

After one of these storms, the "camino real" (royal road) of the jungle is blockaded, and one must cut it out, she said. The jungle road, or trail, is so nearly imperceptible that the city person cannot find it, even under the best conditions. By comparison with the Indian trails, those of the woodcutters and chicle-cutters are fairly easy to locate. But the Indian trails are hidden and faint, and one must know the Indians' way of traveling if one is to follow them. For instance, if you've found the trail and come suddenly to a big log, you may be sure the trail goes down the log, and that you'll pick up the path again at the end. Where the underbrush is thick, Indians will cut down a tree rather than the underbrush to make a trail. Another trick: when the trail disappears into the stream you must walk about ten meters up or down stream to pick it up again on the other side; never directly across.

On every trip Miss Duby has carried, for the Government of Chiapas State, articles sent from the 20th century world to these people living hundreds of years in the past. The Lacandones still rub two sticks together to make fire. They used stone axes until the end of the last century. Their chief weapon is the bow and arrow. They know about matches, machetes, and rifles from the woodcutters and chicle-gatherers who've come in from the outside, and they eagerly acquire these luxuries when possible from these visitors. They are interested in things from the outside and clever in putting them to use. When one Lacandone was given a hand-grinder for tortilla dough he knew within five minutes that a screw was missing, Miss Duby says.

Hospitably Received

Because they know her, or have heard of her—news travels fast in the jungle, she says—the Lacandones are hospitable to the extreme when she arrives at any home. She is given shelter immediately and food is quickly placed before her. No matter how horrible a brew appears she consistently accepts whatever is offered, as it is the only way to establish confidence and hold the friendship of these people, she says.

Miss Duby lived in France before the war. She was in Paris when the war began, and because she was known as a decided anti-fascist she thought it better not to remain. She came to New York, then to Mexico. In Paris she was an editor on the monthly publication for women known as "Femmes," which was fighting for women's rights and against fascism.

Miss Duby says she is an aggressive feminist, and that her interest in women's problems in Mexico led her by a somewhat devious route into the expeditions for anthropological data among the Lacandones. Soon after she arrived she began collecting material on the women of the Mexican Revolution, especially on those who followed the patriot Zapata, acting as his messengers. Going to the Isthmus of Tehuantepec for information on women of that region and their role in Mexican movements, she traveled into the adjoining areas of Chiapas and there became interested in the Lacandones.

Indians Important

The Indians of Mexico, that vast population which comprise so large a part of the total, are one of Mexico's best elements, she believes. Without knowing the Indians one does not know Mexico. Understanding them, one understands many otherwise puzzling things about the country. Those visitors who view Mexico from the Capital, which is European and American rather than Mexican, get an idea which is not typical of the whole. Only by living in the villages, sharing the life of the Indians, does one penetrate to the soul of Mexico, she says.

Miss Duby foresees a great future for travel in the magnificent lands of Chiapas when these regions shortly become accessible. A beautiful lake, Montebello, and all the adjacent country will be opened by a new road which is being built to connect with the Pan-American Highway, itself to be finished in this zone in the not distant future.

"Chiapas is the most gorgeous region of Mexico," she says.

Caipini

Gertrude Duby with a group of the Lacandones, during one of her expeditions to the jungles of Chiapas in southern Mexico. The thatched roof of one of their primitive native huts is shown in the background of the lower picture.

Home Women Successful In Careers

By Barbara E. Scott Fisher
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

She doesn't look like a dynamo—slim, brown-haired and with a piquant little nose—yet Irene Nunemaker, Editor of Avon Products, keeps 25,000 other women interested in helping themselves to success.

"So many women have time on their hands, even today, and don't know what to do with themselves," Miss Nunemaker said as we talked in the spacious conference room of Avon and Perfection Products, which occupies the 47th floor of 30 Rockefeller Center. Below us spread a breathless view of New York and its surroundings, many of its tall spires shimmering in an August heat, dwindling to mere spindles from our eagles-eye view.

Miss Nunemaker's job puts her in touch by personal correspondence with many of the 85,000 housewives who have turned saleswomen for Avon cosmetics. She learns of their struggles and successes, and rejoices over the latter almost as much as do the women themselves.

Enthusiastic Reports

"Here's a letter from one of our representatives in Michigan who two years ago sat on the front porch rocking in her spare time and dreaming up a lot of things that were nowhere in sight. Listen to this," Miss Nunemaker said, as she picked up a letter from one of her "girls."

"After two years with Avon," the woman wrote, "I am enjoying so many things I could never have had otherwise, I simply had to write you about them. I have purchased war bonds, paid off my debts, purchased a home that will be paid off in 10 months, and built a drive-in garage. I bought a secondhand car, had four chairs and one rocker re-upholstered, bought some clothes, and had my fur coat remodeled, increased the amount of my life insurance, installed a bathroom, purchased a hot point electric stove with a timer.

"But that isn't all," Miss Nunemaker read on breathlessly, "I've just been out fishing in a boat—a beautiful boat—we bought with Avon earnings. We couldn't think of a better name for it, so we christened it Avon!"

"Reads like a fairytale, doesn't it," I said, as Miss Nunemaker shuffled a whole file of letters of the same sort, "but where do you come in on all this?"

"My work as Editor of the Outlook is to help our women salesmen see that their job is really possible—to inspire them, if you like, and encourage them to get out of themselves and help others as they help themselves. Many are timid, never having done anything in a business way, and haven't an inkling of their possibilities."

Many $1,000 Earners

Miss Nunemaker made an arresting comment on the progress of women in discovering their latent abilities and talents in this line. "We give a gold medallion to representatives when they have earned an income of $1,000 net in a year or less, and 4,361 of our women earned the gold medallion in the six months just closed. In the same period five years ago, only 190 women had earned the trophy—an increase of 2300 per cent. Women are no longer satisfied with pin money. They keep their minds and eyes on careers!"

Irene Nunemaker knows how to help other women because it was only about six years ago that she came to New York from Topeka, Kansas, to help herself. She was hunting a job that would amount to something. She didn't go to an agency because she didn't know there was such a thing. Thought everybody just went out and dug up a job, as she had in Kansas where she held down one as Bride and Beauty Editor for the "Household Magazine."

Loves Her Chosen Work

But when she was kicking her heels in an outer office one day, another girl similarly occupied asked her with what agency she was registered. Irene soon found herself one, where they proposed a publishing house that needed a book catalogue edited and book jacket blurbs written. She moved in, but still kept her eye on the cosmetic field.

"In about six months I found myself here—and I love it. Every week I write my family back home in Kansas, make the trip home at Christmas, but don't think New York will ever lose its thrill. I love the shops here, going to theaters, and riding in Central Park. But my work is the big part of my life. I find it completely captivating.

"What I'm trying to do is to help our women representatives see that they have a business of their own, unlimited, before them. That they are in charge of new customers, and capable of carrying on with those they have already established. Our American women in all parts of the country are such grand people to work with. You feel them pushing along with their work, never against it."

Army Tootlers Must Shoot Just as Well as They Toot

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CAMP LEE, Va., Aug. 18 — Music is a powerful morale factor in the life of G. I. Joe at the fighting front. Realizing this, the Army trains its bands to follow the troops to the combat zone, so that battle-weary men may be entertained by music which runs the gamut from boogie-woogie to symphonic concerts.

First duty of the bandsman is to be a good soldier, and at Camp Lee's Army Service Forces Training Center, the 326th and 328th ASF bands receive battle conditioning training no less rugged than Quartermaster troops who drive trucks, work in laundry units, or in any of the other specialized Quartermaster fields.

The obstacle courses, hiking, rifle marksmanship, and long hours of drilling are no strangers to Camp Lee bandsmen. But in addition to these basic duties, they play for retreat parades and other army functions, maintain a regular schedule of concerts, and are called upon for such diversified tasks as presenting their talent to boost the sale of war bonds.

Recently the bands spent two weeks at A. P. Hill Military Reservation, near Fredericksburg, Va., where they learned to operate on the field under simulated battle conditions. They took forced marches, learned how to solve compass and combat problems, lived in "pup" tents, ate from mess gear, wore gas masks, steel helmets and automatic pistols at all times. Their regular schedule was supplemented by two open-air Sunday evening concerts for the trainees, and two concerts for soldiers confined at the Reservation's Station Hospital.

The band units were organized in 1941 and 16 bandsmen have been members of the organization since that time.

All of the bandsmen had previous musical experience before coming into the Army, many with top-flight name bands.

When the 326th and 328th ASF bands go overseas they will entertain other branches of the service in addition to Quartermaster troops. Each 28-piece band probably will be broken into smaller units, so that members of one unit may entertain men near the front lines, while others are giving a concert to troops in rest areas behind the lines.

Cases of Russians Who Jumped Ship Now Before U. S. Immigration Board

SEATTLE, Aug. 18 (AP)—Four crewmen of a Russian ship, which sailed without them, are being held by U. S. Immigration Authorities for routine investigation, Raphael P. Bonham, District Director, said today.

He said the men, two of them officers, had refused to return to their ship after being taken into custody and that the Russian Government had made no demand they be returned.

The four were identified as Alexis Starkos, Second Mate; Alexander Terentieff, Third Engineer; Alexander Nikitin, and Georgi Sereda, seamen.

Mr. Bonham said the seamen were picked up last month and a few days later the officers arrived at the Immigration Station, with their luggage, carrying out intentions they earlier had announced in a letter to Mr. Bonham. He quoted them as saying they "didn't like conditions on the ship."

Mr. Bonham said Andrei E. Vassiliev, Russian Consul General, came here Aug. 7 from San Francisco to make an official request for the apprehension of the four but was told they already were in custody. He said the men refused to return to the ship despite the Consul-General's 45 minutes of entreaties.

Desertion from a Russian ship is punishable by the capital penalty. Mr. Bonham said the case is before the Immigration Service at Washington for routine treatment. Thomas G. Finucane, Chairman of the Immigration Board of Appeals, was quoted in a Washington dispatch as saying the Board had no information about the two officers but had been advised the seamen were in custody for failing to return to their ship while it was here and that they had left the ship after being refused permission by their captain. He said the Board may make a decision on their cases within a week.

Dartmouth to Train Veterans in Crafts

PAUL SMITH'S N. Y., Aug. 18 (AP)—Returned servicemen will be trained in production, design and marketing of handicrafts at Dartmouth College under a new rehabilitation program, Mrs. Vanderbilt Webb said at an Arts and Crafts Conference.

Head of the American Craftsmen's Co-operative Council arranging the rehabilitation program, Mrs. Webb conducted a panel discussion at which Owen D. Young characterized handicraft as "desirable and profitable." Mr. Young described the Van Hornesville Community Weavers' program. O. A. Beriau, Director of Handicrafts and Domestic Economy for the Province of Quebec, Canada, outlined the state-sponsored project.

Mr. Young told 200 vocational education and handicraft leaders "newer developments today lessened interests in handicraft, the individual satisfaction of producing something has given way to the fashion of purchasing such things in stores. The return to native handicraft is desirable and can be profitable."

Mr. Beriau expressed the great need for commercializing on handicrafts in certain Quebec sections where small farmers are hard hit from time to time.

The conference was sponsored by the State Education Department.

Ontario Announces Summer Gold Rush

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO—The province of Ontario this summer has seen one of the biggest gold rushes in the history of mining, say officials of the Department of Mines, with activity affecting all known camps and newer sections in all parts of the Province. Mining claims recorded in the first six months numbered 5,570, as against 1,799 for the comparable period in 1943.

The officials point out that the search for strategic minerals is over, and the public, through its shareholders, is playing an indirect part in the Province-wide search for gold, for its future is fairly well assured after the war.

Areas of greatest activity, as indicated by the number of claims, the diamond-drilling and surface-development work by mining crews and prospectors, are: The territory from the Quebec boundary westward through Larder Lake, Kirkland Lake and southwestward into Matachewan; from the Quebec boundary to the west and northwest through Porcupine; Missinabi in Algoma; Red Lake in Northwestern Ontario, and Dogpaw Lake, south of Kenora.

Social Justice Union Dissolved

DETROIT, Aug. 18 (AP) —The National Union for Social Justice organized in 1934 by the Rev. Charles E. Coughlin, has been dissolved, it was disclosed today with the filing of papers at the Secretary of State's Office in Lansing.

At the office of the Shrine of the Little Flower, Royal Oak, of which the Rev. Mr. Coughlin is pastor, it was said he was out of the city and that no one else was authorized to comment on the dissolution.

In 1934 the priest described the Union as "an organized, articulate lobby of the people.' He said the object of the lobby was "to bring united pressure on the representatives at Washington for the purpose of securing the passage of those laws which we want passed solely with the end in view of breaking down the concentration of wealth."

The organization has been virtually inactive during the last two years.

Waffles Are Good Summer Dishes

By Ruth Miller
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

If you're lucky enough to have one of those prewar treasures—a waffle iron—make use of a good thing while you have it. Just mix, pour and bake—then sit by cool as a cucumber and watch your reputation as a cook soar.

For cool, effortless cookery at any meal, waffles just can't be beat, and your waffle iron is a versatile appliance. It takes kindly to gingerbread or biscuit dough, as well as to waffle batter. And did you ever know anyone who didn't like waffles?

Start with a good basic recipe, then let your fancy ride free. The results will be mouth-watering delicacies for breakfast, lunch or dinner.

Tried and True Waffles

(A basic recipe for sweet or sour milk)

2 cups sifted flour
3 teaspoons baking powder
½ teaspoon salt
½ tablespoon sugar
3 eggs, separated
1¼ cups milk
¼ cup shortening, melted

Mix and sift dry ingredients. Combine well beaten egg yolks and milk, and add to flour mixture, beating until smooth. Add shortening and fold in stiffly beaten egg whites. Bake in a hot waffle iron. Makes 6 waffles.

For Sour Milk Waffles: Substitute ¾ teaspoon soda for baking powder and 1½ cups sour or buttermilk for sweet milk.

BREAKFAST WAFFLES

Cornmeal Waffles

1 cup sifted flour
1 cup cornmeal
3 teaspoons baking powder
1 teaspoon salt
1 tablespoon sugar
2 eggs, separated
1¼ cups milk
3 tablespoons shortening, melted

Mix and sift flour, cornmeal, baking powder, salt and sugar. Combine well-beaten egg yolks and milk; add to flour mixture, beating until smooth. Add shortening; then fold in stiffly beaten egg whites. Bake in a hot waffle iron. Makes six waffles.

Whole Wheat Waffles

2 cups unsifted whole wheat flour
4 teaspoons baking powder
¼ teaspoon salt
2 eggs
1¾ cups milk
½ cup salad oil or melted shortening

Sift together dry ingredients. Beat eggs with an egg beater until light. Add milk and salad oil. Add sifted dry ingredients to this mixture, and beat until smooth. Bake on a hot waffle iron. Makes six waffles.

WAFFLES FOR LUNCH

Prune Waffles

Cook dried prunes in boiling water 5 minutes. Pit and chop. Add to Basic Waffle batter. Bake in hot iron.

Berry Waffles

Make Basic Waffles and fold in 1 cup washed and dried blueberries or cranberries. Bake.

Corn Waffles

Make Basic Waffles and add 1⅔ canned or cooked fresh whole grain corn, well drained, to batter after adding salad oil or shortening. Increase salt slightly.

Cheese Waffles

Add 1 cup grated, processed American cheese to Basic Waffles just before adding melted shortening. Serve topped with any creamed vegetable or creamed leftover ham or chicken.

Ham Waffles

Sprinkle 2 tablespoons finely diced ham, cooked or uncooked, over batter of each waffle before closing iron.

DESSERT WAFFLES FOR DINNER

Citrus Waffles

Add 2 teaspoons grated lemon or orange rind to egg yolk-milk mixture. Serve waffles with butter and orange marmalade. Or top with ice cream and orange marmalade or orange sauce.

Waffles With Fruit Sauce

Serve waffle sections hot with the following sauce: melt 2 tablespoons butter or margarine; blend in ¼ cup brown sugar. Add 1 teaspoon grated orange rind, 2 cups blackberries. Simmer 5 minutes. Add 1 cup orange sections and cook 3 minutes. Serve with waffles.

Waffle Sundae

Top waffle section with a ball of ice cream and fruit or chocolate sauce.

Gingerbread Waffles

1½ cups sifted cake flour
1 teaspoon baking powder
1 teaspoon baking soda
¼ teaspoon salt
1 teaspoon powdered ginger
2 eggs
¼ cup granlated sugar
½ cup molasses
1 cup sour milk
6 tablespoons melted shortening

Sift together dry ingredients. Beat eggs until light, add sugar, molasses and sour milk and blend well. Pour this mixture into dry ingredients and beat until smooth. Add melted shortening. Bake in hot iron. Serve hot topped with lemon sauce, whipped cream, spicy applesauce, or whipped cream flavored with molasses or apple butter.

Chocolate Waffles

4 tablespoons shortening
¾ cup sugar
2 eggs, separated
½ teaspoon vanilla.
⅔ cup flour
1½ teaspoons baking powder
⅛ teaspoon salt
6 tablespoons cocoa
¼ cup milk

Cream shortening, gradually work in sugar, and add egg yolks, well beaten and combined with vanilla. Sift dry ingredients and add alternately with milk to first mixture. Fold in stiffly beaten egg whites. Bake in hot waffle iron. Serve with whipped cream and chopped nuts, if desired.

As Featured in VOGUE and HARPER'S BAZAAR
THE NEW HarperCOLD PERMANENT $15 to $50
Consult your phone book for names of authorized Harper Method Shops near you.
Harper Method DIFFERS SO FROM ORDINARY BEAUTY SHOPS

Flavor-wise cooks demand:

29 Flavor Extracts

Fashiontex
Full Fashioned STOCKINGS
Hug the ankle, calf and knee. Fit without a wrinkle. Fashiontex stockings are made of specially treated rayon yarn, 45 gauge, full fashioned and are fully guaranteed to give utmost satisfaction or money will be refunded. Send for your stockings NOW!
STYLE 150 SERVICE WEIGHT RAYON Star Jay, "a flattering Medium Beige" White, "Clear as Crystal"
3 Prs. $2.75 postpaid
STYLE 675 Rayon SHEER Star Jay, "a flattering Medium Beige"
3 Prs. $3.10 postpaid
Order your Fashiontex Stockings Today. We pay postage and guarantee satisfaction in every way or money refunded. Send for yours.
FILL OUT COUPON NOW!
FASHIONTEX, Inc., Dept. M14 8-18
443 FOURTH AVE., NEW YORK 16, N. Y.
Here's my check ($) for ..... pairs of FASHIONTEX Hose, Style .....
Sizes .....Color.....
Name .....
Address .....
City .....

It is not real French Dressing if it's not made with Pure Olive Oil
A genuine French Dressing, made with golden, pure Pompeian Olive Oil, gives a new deliciousness to your salads. Superfine, pure Pompeian Olive Oil, with all its brilliant color and delicate flavor, is non-rationed. The Pompeian Olive Oil Corp., Balto., Md.
POMPEIAN OLIVE OIL

BABY DIET HINTS

When the time comes to begin feeding baby cereal—start with the right one! One that has the smooth, creamy consistency you find in Gerber's Cereal Food and Gerber's Strained Oatmeal. Both mix as smooth as formula. At first, flavor won't mean so much as smoothness! But how baby will appreciate the good taste of Gerber's later on. Both are pre-cooked—just add heated milk or formula.

Gerber's Baby Foods
FREMONT, MICH. OAKLAND, CALIF.
Cereals...Strained Foods...Chopped Foods

HOMEMAKERS
BRIDES-TO-BE— Four, eight weeks and shorter courses in cookery, nutrition, marketing, table service, canning, menu planning. Complete One-Year course prepares for careers, home-management. Catalog. Dr. Dawn Nelson Wallace, Dir. Room 603.
MISS FARMER'S SCHOOL OF COOKERY
30 Huntington Ave., Boston 16, Mass.
KENmore 1652
Lic. by Comm. Mass. Dept. Education

GRINDSTONE INN
On Beautiful Frenchmans Bay, Winter Harbor, Maine
EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATIONS
REASONABLE RATES
Write for Booklet: W. O. Christian, Mgr.

PENOBSCOT EXCHANGE HOTEL
B. F. CRATTY, MANAGER
Bangor Maine
Near the Railroad Station
Ideal for Banquets
Excellent Garage Facilities

SHATTUCK INN
JAFFREY N.H.
At the Foot of Monadnock Mountain
Fun—Relaxation—Good food.
Distinguished Following
Will Meet Train or Bus
G. M. Austermann, Mgr.

BIRCHMONT
LODGE ON LAKE WENTWORTH
Find relaxation in a cozy mountain cabin of your own. Land, water sports. Meals at Lodge. For adults. References exchanged. $20 up weekly. Accommodations available from Aug. 26 to Sept. 18. Write R. O. Hemenway, Box 12, EAST WOLFEBORO NEW HAMPSHIRE

SPRUCE MOUNTAIN LODGE and CHALETS, JACKSON, N. H.
37th SEASON
Just the place to "spruce" you up and have a REAL vacation. Well known for its excellent food. Informal atmosphere. Private chalets with open fires and all modern conveniences. Congenial clientele. Write M. E. SLADE, Prop., or phone Jackson 12 for reservations.

Many travelwise guests say Beekman Tower is unusual... describing it as a composite of all their favorite hotels. They like its convenient, midtown location ...its distinguished clientele... its friendly atmosphere and hospitality... the attentive, considerate service...its cleanliness ...the breath-taking views...food that is just like home cooked... and of course, its very modest rates. You'll like Beekman Tower, too.

Single $2.50 maximum
Double $3 maximum
BEEKMAN TOWER
3 Mitchell Place • EL 5-7300
NEW YORK
49th Street, Overlooking East River

Sports News

Red Sox Attack Strives To Hide Mound Failures

By Ed Rumill
Sports Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

With Bobby Doerr, Pete Fox, Hal Wagner and Bob Johnson all over the charmed .300 level, the Red Sox early today sported the highest team batting average in the American League. But, as often happens and as far as the pennant is concerned, it is doing them little good.

Seven games off the Brownie pace, Joe Cronin awaited a continuation of the Detroit series in a very precarious position. Any defeat by the Tigers not only would knock him out of the runner-up berth, but possibly all the way to fourth. The deadlocked Tigers and Yankees were a mere half game to the rear.

The story at Fenway these days concerns the uphill fight of the batting attack to overcome weaknesses on the pitching mound. The offense, to some extent, of course, has been successful. But not even the clouting bludgeons of Doerr, Fox, Wagner, Johnson and Jim Tabor can hold off the on-rushing Tigers and Yanks unless there is some assistance from the hurlers.

Yesterday's abbreviated game was a good example. Jim Tabor hit one of Dizzy Trout's fast balls over everything to left field with Doerr on base in the second inning, giving Pinky Woods an early lead. When the first shower came in the fourth, the Red Sox held a 3-1 edge. But after play was resumed Woods yielded the two runs the Tigers needed to tie and that is the way it ended when the rains came again after the fifth.

Not since the days of Foxx, Williams, Cramer and Cronin have the Red Sox been as potent at the plate. Doerr this morning stood at .330, Fox at .322, Wagner at .318, and Johnson at .307.

Along with pacing the American League at .330, Doerr was first with 140 hits, was tied with Stirnweiss of the Yankees at 85 runs scored and tied with Stephens of the Browns at 15 home runs. Fox was head man with 31 two-base hits. Tabor, although his average was under .300, at .283, was one of the leading run-makers. He had 10 homers.

Perhaps the most surprising member of the select group was Wagner, the catcher. Hal, because of his .318 average, ranks as the leading catcher in the league. If he were not going into the service with Tex Hughson on Aug. 28th, he might eventually give Doerr a battle for the batting crown.

The Detroit series closes at Fenway tomorrow. On Sunday the Cleveland Indians come in for a double-header, then singles on Monday and Tuesday.

* * *

Briefs . . . Jim Tobin earned his 13th victory at Chicago yesterday. . . . But it was a costly triumph for the Braves . . . Tobin and Max Macon were injured and may be out of action for a few days . . . Macon was moving in on the .300 batting circle . . . The Pirates have won 11 straight in the National League . . . That victory lifted the Braves out of the cellar again . . . The Cardinals have blanked the Giants three times running . . . The Braves close at Chicago tomorrow and move to St. Louis Sunday.

* * *

There have been rumors circulating that Oscar Judd is about to be dropped . . . But it is inconceivable that the Red Sox would let him go without giving him one more chance to try out his arm. . . . Cronin ran the southpaw steadily for about 20 minutes before yesterday's game . . . Ernie Johnson, Red Sox scout in the Pacific coast area, is visiting here. . . . He recommended Rex Cecil. . . . Trout was trying for his 20th victory yesterday . . . Newhouser also has won 19.

Boston Batting

Red Sox

Doerr	.330	Cronin	.249
Fox	.322	McBride	.248
Wagner	.318	Newsome	.243
Johnson	.307	Metkovich	.240
Tabor	.283	Culberson	.238
Bucher	.281	Conroy	.176
Finney	.268	Lake	.167
Partee	.256		

Braves

Holmes	.319	Wietelmann	.220
Macon	.287	Workman	.212
Nieman	.271	Etchison	.198
Kluttz	.266	Hufferth	.198
Wright	.266	Hustgn	.184
Masi	.265	Dreka	.130
Phillips	.257		

Boston Pitching

Red Sox

	W	L		W	L
Ryba	9	4	Judd	1	1
Barrett	6	4	Terry	5	8
Bowman	8	6	Hausmann	4	7
O'Neill	6	5	Woods	7	8
Cecil	1	1	Lake	0	0

Braves

	W	L		W	L
Hutchinson	7	6	Javery	5	15
Andrews	11	11	Hutchings	0	1
Tobin	13	14	Cardoni	0	5
Barrett	7	13	Rich	0	0

Swim Rivals Meet in Race

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 18 (AP)—Pretty, dark-haired Brenda Helser who would retire undefeated, and tall, statuesque Ann Curtis, riding a wave of success that puts her among the greatest of All-American swimmers, were due to meet tonight in a race that could smash Miss Curtis' ambitions in the first minute of the three-day National A. A. U. women's championships.

The blonde San Francisco girl hoped to do what no other woman has ever accomplished—win four freestyle races in the national. To do it she must dethrone the intense, dramatic Miss Helser as the 100-meter champion, something she has failed to accomplish in their last three meetings.

Miss Curtis' coach, Charley Sava, who has entered his star in races from the 100 to 1,500 meters, says:

"We may see some history made here."

Representing the strong Multnomah Club, Portland, Ore., Miss Helser believes she's the fastest swimmer in America today and "should win."

"But win, lose or draw, it's my last defense of the title," Miss Helser said. "I have my sights on Hollywood."

Their keen rivalry highlights the first races in the meet that will bring together 60 girls from 21 cities. The Riviera Club, defending champions from Indianapolis have the largest entry with eight mermaids on the roster. Their strongest competition is expected to come from Miss Helser's Multnomah Club, which won the national indoor laurels last spring; the Women's Swimming Association, New York City, whose sprint star, Marie Corriden, may upset the apple-cart for both Miss Helser and Miss Curtis in the 100; and the Crystal Plunge Team of San Francisco.

The first night's program also will include the 300-meter individual medley (100 meters each of breaststroke, crawl, and backstroke) and the 1,500 meters freestyle. Joan Fogle, talented Riviera star, is the reigning medley queen. Her chief threat may come from Nancy Merki, reformed crawl stroke swimmer.

In the "metric mile," Florence Schmitt, of New York W. S. A. will try to stave off Miss Curtis' to hold her championship another year.

By a Staff Photographer

No. 1 Challenger

Louise Brough of California has been the No. 2 women's player of the country for three summers now, and as such is the No. 1 challenger for Pauline Betz's national singles crown. Miss Betz has beaten Miss Brough in the final the past two years, but Louise feels that this may be her year. The girls go from this week's tourney at Longwood to the national championships at Forest Hills, N. Y., the first week in September.

Louise Brough Has Her Eye Trained on National Title

BULLETIN

Because of wet courts, all tennis matches were postponed at Longwood today. The semifinals of the women's invitation tourney will be held tomorrow and the final Sunday.

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

After nearly three full seasons of being the perpetual runner-up, blond Louise Brough of Beverly Hills, Calif., thinks it's about time she climbed to the top of the heap in bigtime women's tennis.

The present No. 2 player in the country, a spot she has held from 1942 on, Louise is hopeful of taking the invitation tournament which concludes at Longwood this week and make her victory here a steppingstone to the national championship at Forest Hills, N. Y., early in September.

In Semifinals

Today husky Louise found herself in the semifinal round, along with Dorothy May Bundy of Winter Park, Fla., Mary Arnold of Los Angeles, and her big rival, Pauline Betz of Los Angeles. If the tournament proceeds according to form, the Misses Brough and Betz should meet in the final after disposing of the opposition afforded by the Misses Bundy and Arnold, respectively.

If Louise, or Bruffie, as her friends call her, does go on to the national championship, she will be but fulfilling the place reserved for her back in 1942. That was the summer she won practically everything on the books—she took six straight singles titles and was undefeated in doubles with Margaret Osborne of San Francisco—only to fall before Pauline Betz in the final of nationals.

What happened? In Miss Brough's own words, she played too much tennis that summer, lost weight, and was just overtired by the time the national came around. And then when she lost to Pauline, she lost her confidence too.

Didn't Play Well

"I didn't play as well as usual all last summer," she declared yesterday afternoon, "even though I did reach the national final only to lose to Pauline again last fall. It wasn't really until this summer that my confidence and strength returned. I don't think I'll fail a third time."

Her remarks weren't braggadocio, but a mere statement of fact. She things she is ready—and so do a host of tennis experts.

Mrs. George Wightman, holder of thirty-odd national titles, is one of Louise's loudest boosters. "She has got the stuff to become a second Alice Marble, or even a second Helen Wills," is her crisp summation." She has the confidence she needs now, which with her power and acquired agressiveness should put her at the top."

Ralph Chambers, Longwood's likable pro, is another. "She's really got the shots," is his tribute.

Little Doubt

Louise has left little doubt as to her determination in this Longwood tournament. She has marched through three straight opponents—Virginia Boyer of Boston, Mrs. Patricia Canning Todd of Lafayette, Calif., and young Shirley Fry of Akron, Ohio—without the loss of a set and with the loss of only 11 games out of the 47 she has played.

She already holds a host of titles—national girls' champion in 1940 and '41 and national doubles champion with Miss Osborne the past two years, among others. They are not enough, though. She still wants that singles title, and it could be that this year she will get it.

Along with Miss Brough's defeat of Miss Fry yesterday, other victories were recorded by Miss Betz over Mrs. Helen Pedersen Rihbany of New York 6—0, 6—1; by Miss Arnold—No. 6 nationally—over Miss Osborne—No. 4—by scores of 7—5, 1—6, 6—2; and by Miss Bundy over Doris Hart of Miami, Fla., 6—1, 4—6, 6—4.

Upset Recorded

In the men's veterans' tourney, one upset was recorded yesterday when third-seeded Herbert L. Bowman of New York was ousted by Elmer Griffin of Washington, 9—7, 6—2. Second-seeded J. Gil Hall of New York entered the fourth round by defeating John W. Stratham of Maplewood, N. J., 6—2, 7—5, while Defending Champion William Nassau, Jr., of Paoli, Pa., won his way to the third round by defeating H. Grimm of Syracuse, N. Y., 6—2, 6—1.

The late afternoon thunderstorm caught many of the veterans as they were starting their first-round doubles matches. Before play was suspended, however, the defending champions, Watson Washburn and Arthur MacPherson of New York, advanced to the third round on a bye and a defeat of Reginald Cook of Newark, N. J., and Lieut. Bryan Hamlin of Bridgehampton, N. Y., 6—1, 6—4.

Hockey Officials Meet in Toronto

TORONTO, Aug. 18 (AP)—The National Hockey League Rules Committee and officials of the Canadian Amateur Hockey Association met yesterday and laid the groundwork for their fifth season of wartime hockey—but two of the chief questions involving the N. H. L.'s immediate future remained unanswered.

One is whether Mervyn (Red) Dutton, Managing Director of the league since the passing of President Frank Calder in February, 1942, will accept the league Presidency to which he was elected at the league's spring meeting.

The other is whether the Canadian Government has given the "green light" for professional hockey again this season.

Dutton said he will make an announcement in Montreal next week as to his plans. It was learned that the Government's attitude will be made known when the N. H. L. Governors meet in Montreal, possibly Sept. 8.

American League

Games Behind		Won	Lost	P. C.
	St. Louis	68	46	.596
7	Boston	60	52	.536
7½	Detroit	59	52	.532
7½	New York	59	52	.532
13½	Chicago	54	59	.478
15	Cleveland	54	62	.466
17	Philadelphia	52	64	.448
20½	Washington	47	66	.416

Results Aug. 17
Boston 3, Detroit 2. (5 inns.).
St. Louis 10, Philadelphia 5.
New York 10, Cleveland 3.
Chicago 1, Washington 0.

National League

Games Behind		Won	Lost	P. C.
	St. Louis	81	28	.743
17½	Pittsburgh	63	45	.583
19	Cincinnati	61	46	.570
30	Chicago	49	56	.467
32½	New York	50	61	.450
37½	Boston	44	66	.400
37½	Philadelphia	42	64	.396
38	Brooklyn	44	67	.396

Results Aug. 17
Boston 7, Chicago 5.
Pittsburgh 7, Philadelphia 6.
Pittsburgh 6, Philadelphia 5. (10 inns.).
St. Louis 7, New York 0.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati, postponed.

Rougher Going Is Ahead For PGA Favorites

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 18 (AP)—The pressure was on and rougher going appeared ahead for Messrs. Byron Nelson of Toledo, Ohio, and Harold McSpaden, Philadelphia, as the one-two choices to win the 1944 National P. G. A. golf championship teed off against formidable rivals today in third-round 36-hole matches.

They breezed through second-round competition yesterday without hardly drawing a deep breath, but Nelson had a real battle on his hands today with Willie Goggin, White Plains, N. Y., and McSpaden drew a tough one in Bob Hamilton, Evansville, Ind.

Nelson clouted out a 7-and-6 win over Mark Fry, Oakland, Calif., in the second round, while his erstwhile opponent, Goggin, was taking the measure of Tony Manero, Stamford, Conn., 4 and 3.

Below-Par Golf

Nelson advanced with below-par golf over the par 72 Manito course, but so did Goggin. In fact, they both had morning-round scores of 69.

McSpaden walloped Fred Annon, Mamaroneck, N. Y., 8 and 7 in the most one-sided ending of the second round, but his showing against par was not much better than Hamilton's, who beat Harry Bassler, Culver City, Calif., 6 and 5.

Other matches today brought together Ed Dudley, Colorado Springs, and Charles Congdon, Tacoma, Wash., and Art Bell, San Francisco, against George Schneiter, Salt Lake City.

Congdon and Bell furnished the major upsets of the second round. The Tacoman, playing in his first P. G. A. championship, eliminated Sam Byrd, Detroit, third high money winner of the year. The score was 2 and 1, and Congdon shaved par to chalk up the surprise win.

Hines Beat Himself

Dudley, veteran of many tournaments, moved up by defeating Jimmy Hines, Amsterdam, N. Y., 1 up on the 37th. Hines, incidentally, beat himself. He drove to the green on the 300-yard 36th, then three-putted, permitting Dudley to square the match.

Bell really rang the bell in the second round with the biggest upset of the day. He eliminated duration U. S. open champion Craig Wood of Mamaroneck by a 3 and 2 count. His rival of today, Schneiter, also was responsible for a reversal, by taking the measure of Toney Penna, Dayton, Ohio, 4 and 3. Schneiter finished his match five under par.

College Sailors Meet on Thames

The Thames River will be the scene this week end of the Inter-Collegiate Yacht Racing Association's second annual international Star Class championship with the United States Coast Guard Academy Boat Club as the host. Eight colleges will compete this year as crews from Brown, Coast Guard, Dartmouth, Harvard, M. I. T., Stevens Tech, Williams, and Yale seek the crown won a year ago in the initial series by the Elis.

Although Yale will be defending and its 1943 champion skipper, Donald McCullough, is still in college, the Blue is sending a new skipper, George Washington Hall, Jr., of Pasadena and Newport Harbor, Calif., to retain its laurels. Hall is probably the best dinghy skipper the Elis possess, but his experience in Stars is not great and for that reason either Coast Guard or Harvard might well deprive Yale of the title.

Phil Weintraub, back in the majors this year as a Giant, has played for 18 clubs.

Hotels and Resorts

Virginia

VISIT COLONIAL
Williamsburg
VIRGINIA
Come to restored Williamsburg for a refreshing holiday. This historic scene is inspiring to every American. Accessible by train or bus.
Williamsburg Lodge
Single from $3
Double from $4
Information: John D. Green, Gen. Mgr., or N. Y. Office, 630 Fifth Ave., Circle 6-8840.

Michigan

It's Lovely in September at the
NORTHWAY HOTEL
On Beautiful Crystal Lake
Beulah, Michigan
We cater to readers of The Christian Science Monitor. An ideal environment in which to spend your vacation. Ample space so that guests may enjoy quiet reading or participate in tennis, golf, fishing and water sports. Descriptive folder mailed upon request.
Owned and Operated by Lester E. Dooley

THE HOTEL OLDS
500 Rooms with baths
Fireproof
Rates from $2.50 up
LANSING, MICHIGAN

Chicago

BELAIR HOTEL
1½ blocks from Second Church. 300 immaculately kept rooms with private tub or shower. Single $2, Double $2.50-$3.
Value far in excess of room rates
CHICAGO

The FAIRFAX
HOTEL AND KITCHENETTE APTS.
Now available on daily or weekly rates. By application and reservation
A Fine Dining Room in Connection
1369 E. Hyde Park Blvd. Chicago 15 Ph. PLAza 2400

Colorado

TARRYALL
RIVER RANCH
Fifty miles from Colorado Springs, in the heart of the Rockies—8500 feet—a real working ranch—Excellent cuisine — Riding — Fishing —Pack Trips — Stage meets all trains at Colorado Springs. References required. September reservations available—The best month of the year—Write or wire Leon Snyder, Exchange National Bank Bldg., Colorado Springs, Colo.

California

MISSION INN
RIVERSIDE, CALIFORNIA
California's most famous hotel. Modern living with old world charm. American or European Plan. Rates from $3.00.
Special Consideration for War Personnel

La Valencia
RESORT HOTEL
European Plan
LA JOLLA, CALIF.

Los Angeles

CHAPMAN PARK HOTEL
and BUNGALOWS
In the Heart of This Interesting City
3401 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles
Christian Science Church near by
Booklet on Request

Oregon

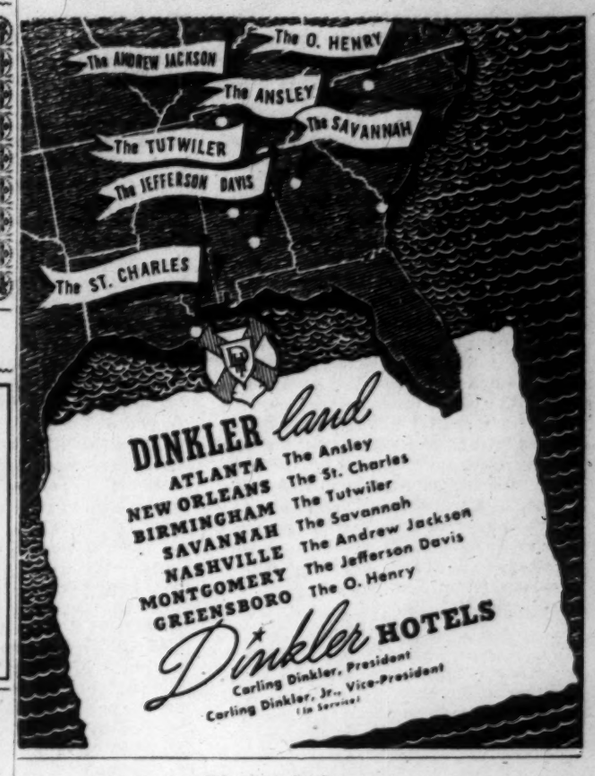
In PORTLAND, Oregon
ROOSEVELT
HOTEL
Less than 4 blocks to new Christian Science church
Facing Beautiful Park

IMPERIAL HOTEL
PORTLAND, OREGON
Rates, Including Bath
Single, $2.50 and upward
Double, $3.50 and upward

Washington

in Seattle
The Calhoun
from $3.00 up
Shopping Dist. No Bear license. Quiet and Harmony. 2nd Ave. and Virginia

Southern



United States

NEW YORK'S HOTEL
LINCOLN
44th to 45th Sts. at 8th Ave.
JOHN L. MORGAN, Gen. Mgr.
MARIA KRAMER HOTELS
NEW YORK'S HOTEL
EDISON
46th to 47th Sts. W. of B'way
JAMES A. FLOOD, Manager
NEW YORK'S HOTEL
GREYSTONE
97th Street and Broadway
The Smart Uptown Residence
WASHINGTON'S HOTEL
ROOSEVELT
16th Street at Y & W, N.W.
Preferred in the Nation's Capital

Greater Boston

HOTEL HEMENWAY
HEMENWAY ST. AT WESTLAND AVE.
MAKE IT YOUR BOSTON ADDRESS
Only a short walk from The Christian Science Mother Church
NO LIQUOR
Advertised in The Christian Science Monitor for 28 Years

3 Golden Rules
that will make wartime traveling easier for everyone . . .
1. Reserve your room well ahead . . . advising time of arrival and day of departure.
2. Cancel reservations promptly, if you find you can't use them.
3. On the day you leave, release your room as early as possible.
STATLER HOTELS
BOSTON · BUFFALO · CLEVELAND
DETROIT · ST. LOUIS
NEW YORK PITTSBURGH
(Hotel Pennsylvania) (Hotel William Penn)
WASHINGTON, D. C.

FREE PARKING
Hotel Gardner
Write for Illustrated Booklet
All cheerful, outside rooms. Rates lower than you expect. Directly opposite The Christian Science Publishing Society. Good food in air-conditioned grill.
MASS. AVE. AT NORWAY ST. BOSTON, MASS.

New York City

For years readers of
The Christian Science Monitor
have been enjoying
the hospitality of
The BARCLAY
111 E. 48th St., New York 17, N.Y.
William H. Rorke, Gen. Manager
For Reservations Call
HUBbard 2222
60 Boylston Street, Boston
Little Building
MEET ME ON THE TERRACE AT THE BARCLAY

Hotel Fensgate
534 BEACON STREET BOSTON
A Select Residence
OVERLOOKING THE CHARLES RIVER
Within Walking Distance of The Christian Science Mother Church
BERNARD SHEPERD SNIDER, Gen. Mgr.

Charlesgate Hotel
On Beacon St. at Charlesgate East
Overlooking the Charles River Basin and Pkwy.
One of Boston's Most Distinctive Hotels. Large airy rooms. Near the Christian Science Mother Church.
No Liquors Kenmore 4200

IN BOSTON
HOTEL KENMORE
10 min. walk to The Christian Science Mother Church. Transportation to all points at the door. Single from $3.50, double from $5.50.
EDWARD BOYCE BELL, Gen. Mgr.

In the city's social center. Near Park Avenue. Within walking distance of Third Church of Christ, Scientist. Several 2-room apartments, by the day or week—for immediate occupancy.
La Scala on Main Restaurant, Air Cooled
The HOTEL LA SALLE
130 EAST 60th STREET
NEW YORK 22, N. Y.

. . . . . half way between Radio City and Times Square
HOTEL Knickerbocker
120 WEST 45TH ST., NEW YORK
$2.50 - $3.50 Single $4, $5, $6 Double

ROSOFF'S
HOTEL & RESTAURANTS
Convenient to theatres and shops plus the comforts of home. Room and bath, single from $2.50—Double from $3.00. Restaurant, reasonable prices.
147 W. 43rd St., New York City 18 BRyant 9-2400

Vermont

ALOHA MANOR on Lake Morey FAIRLEE, VT.
Camp for Adults, Children or Family Groups
Open through Labor Day. Bungalows, Rooms, Tents. All Camp Activities. Trained Counsellor Staff for Children. Weekly Rates $33 to $45. Write or wire MRS. HARRIET GULICK PIERCE, Director (Fairlee, Vt., 41 Ring 4).

Kentucky

the LOUISVILLE'S Finest and Finest
BROWN HOTEL
Truly one of America's great hotels. Four restaurants that are famous all over the South. Seven hundred rooms. Spotless cleanliness — real Southern courtesy. "Just ask your Louisville friends." Single rooms from $4.50, double rooms from $5.50.
Harold E. Hart, Manager
BUY MORE WAR BONDS

Louisiana

Canada

DOMINION HOTEL
Excellent Accommodation
Courteous Service Moderate Rates
Near Christian Science Church
FREE BUS Wm. J. C. Clark, Mgr.
VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA

Arizona

The PIONEER HOTEL
TUCSON "the Sunshine City"
FIREPROOF
Steam heated. Air cooled. 250 rooms of solid comfort. Roof Garden. Sun Deck. Rates from $4.00 per day single and $5.00 double.

EL CONQUISTADOR
HOTEL AND COTTAGES
in the Land of Sun and Saguaro
American Plan
TUCSON, ARIZONA
Charles A. Doherty, Mgr.

SANTA RITA
HOTEL
TUCSON, ARIZONA
Enjoy Southern Hospitality in a Western Atmosphere.
Nick C. Hall

RESTAURANTS

BOSTON

Good Food
By Expert Chefs
Our chefs are famous for their utterly delectable dishes and varied interesting menus.
Cafe de Paris
165 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, BOSTON
299 HARVARD STREET, BROOKLINE

Sharaf's
Country Style
RESTAURANT
Opposite The Christian Science Pub. Soc.
187 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.
OTHER LOCATIONS THRUOUT BOSTON

BLUE SHIP TEA ROOM
on T Wharf Tip—Boston
Interesting View, Good Food
12 to 2:30, 5 to 7:30 LAF. 8313
Closed Sundays and Holidays
FOR A SNACK, LUNCH OR MEAL

CLOSED Until After LABOR DAY
So that our employees may enjoy a well-earned vacation
EICHEL'S Restaurant 1 Winter Place
"Where the food is so good"

STEUBEN'S
—DUTCH ROOM—
GOOD FOOD for a GOOD MOOD
114 BOYLSTON ST.

HINGHAM, MASS.
THE BLACK HORSE INN
Route 2A—18 Miles South of Boston
For Reservation Tel. Hin. 1181
Breakfast Luncheon Dinner
Let our delightful garden and usual good food refresh you.

MALDEN, MASS.
The New
KERNWOOD RESTAURANT
Now Open at Its New Location
7-9 DARTMOUTH ST.
Popular Prices Fine Food

QUINCY, MASS.
SHIP'S HAVEN
RESTAURANT and Food Shop
Reservations made for special parties
"Closed on Sunday"
1237 Hancock Street Gra 3698

Managers of restaurants advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

BASEBALL
TOMORROW FENWAY PARK 2 P.M.
RED SOX vs. DETROIT
SEATS AT FENWAY PARK Ken. 0331

The Home Forum

Peace Is Individual

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

IN HIS love for mankind, Christ Jesus demonstrated unequivocally peace on earth, good will to men. Firmness in his allegiance to and understanding of Spirit, God, gave him dominion over the warring elements of the carnal mind with its evil intents, its purpose to destroy good. Jesus, the Bible tells us, was tempted in all ways, but these temptations were powerless to move him. His purity and absolute faith in the allness of God were his protection—his peace. In his immortal Sermon on the Mount, Christ Jesus said (Matthew 5:8), "Blessed are the pure in heart: for they shall see God."

Those who strive to follow his teachings cherish pure thinking. Those who entertain pure thoughts live consciously in divine Love and find that inner peace which the world cannot give. Peace results from right thinking, right living, selfless loving; it calls for self-discipline, self-sacrifice, humility, and for the complete surrender of the human will to the divine. The triumph of true peace is in the acceptance of God's power and presence as the only reality, and in our obedience to His law of love. Only thus can we demonstrate "on earth peace, good will toward men" (Luke 2:14).

* * *

Christian Science teaches that God's creation is the only creation, that it is wholly spiritual and wholly good, and that it manifests only the spiritual qualities of the creative Principle, Love. The understanding of the fundamental fact that the man of God's creating is not material, but spiritual, enables us to separate in our thinking the real man, the image and likeness of God, from the mortal concept and the aggressive evil which claim to be part of man. What a joy it is to know that Love alone guards, guides, and governs the real man, and that hate cannot influence, control, mislead, or dominate him. "When a man's ways please the Lord, he maketh even his enemies to be at peace with him" (Proverbs 16:7).

Out of her deep yearning for justice and peace, and that these should be demonstrated on earth as in heaven, Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, worked and prayed for world peace. She wrote in "The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany" (p. 220): "Injustice denotes the absence of law. Each day I pray for the pacification of all national difficulties, for the brotherhood of man, for the end of idolatry and infidelity, and for the growth and establishment of Christian religion—Christ's Christianity. I also have faith that my prayer availeth, and that He who is overturning will overturn until He whose right it is shall reign."

Watching, working, and praying for the purification and spiritualization of thought, for the understanding of the fact that the peace of God is a present reality, that God is Love and Life, and that man is the reflection of Soul, bring the blessings of peace on earth. Though peace seems to the human mind to depend upon individuals and nations, in reality, it is individual demonstration of the peace of God, and results from our understanding of divine Science, the law of God's good will made manifest in our thoughts and actions. Each one is responsible for the peace of his own well-being, and for his own demonstration of the will of God, good.

* * *

Christian Science teaches obedience to God's law and how to gain a true understanding of peace and harmony through prayer. Divine Science explains the will or law of Truth, shows us how to apply it and to prove by demonstration that the peace of God is within and all about us. God is All-in-all. He is divine Mind, and to know God is to know His presence; and to abide in His presence is to find peace and heaven, health and holiness. The realization of the omnipotence of Love and the omnipresence of divine Mind brings the scientific understanding of true peace and the demonstration of good will toward all mankind.

Great is the need for right thinkers. Upon the scientific right thinking of each one of us depends the peace of the world. In "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" Mrs. Eddy writes (p. 467): "It should be thoroughly understood that all men have one Mind, one God and Father, one Life, Truth, and Love. Mankind will become perfect in proportion as this fact becomes apparent, war will cease and the true brotherhood of man will be established."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Swedish]

To a Child Listening To Music

"Wind," you said
When you heard the music.
Wonder was in your eyes—
Wonder like light
About your head.

Wind is so new
In your skies;
Yet you heard
In the deep horn
The wind you have seen
Move the tree.

You heard the drum,
The violin, proclaim
The element,
The known name—
The something pure
And purely free
Whose presence
Only you can see.

SARA VAN ALSTYNE ALLEN

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Sources of Spiritual Power

The honest thinker realizes that without true knowledge he acts as a blind man fumbling in the dark. To give exact information The Christian Science Publishing Society presents five publications to meet various needs. These publications were established by Mary Baker Eddy, Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science.

★

The Christian Science Monitor—a daily newspaper, is up-to-date in every way, and gives exact and authoritative news concerning daily events, trends and developments. Price, one year, $12.00; three months, $3.00; single copy, 5c (Boston newsstands 3c).

★ ★

Christian Science Sentinel — a weekly periodical of handy, pocket size, contains articles and editorials on the application of Christian Science, testimonies of healing, and special information regarding the Christian Science movement. Price, one year, $3.50; six months, $1.75; three months, 88c; single copy, 10c.

★ ★ ★

The Christian Science Journal—a monthly magazine, contains articles and editorials explaining Christian Science and its application to present situations, testimonies of healing, and a directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, Teachers, and Nurses. Price, one year, $3.50; six months, $1.75; single copy, 35c.

★ ★ ★ ★

Christian Science Quarterly — published four times a year, contains the Lesson-Sermons read at Sunday services in all Christian Science churches throughout the world. Printed in eight languages—English; and in Danish, Dutch, French, German, Norwegian, Spanish, or Swedish, with English on alternate pages. Price, one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c. In Braille, grade one and a half, published monthly. Price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

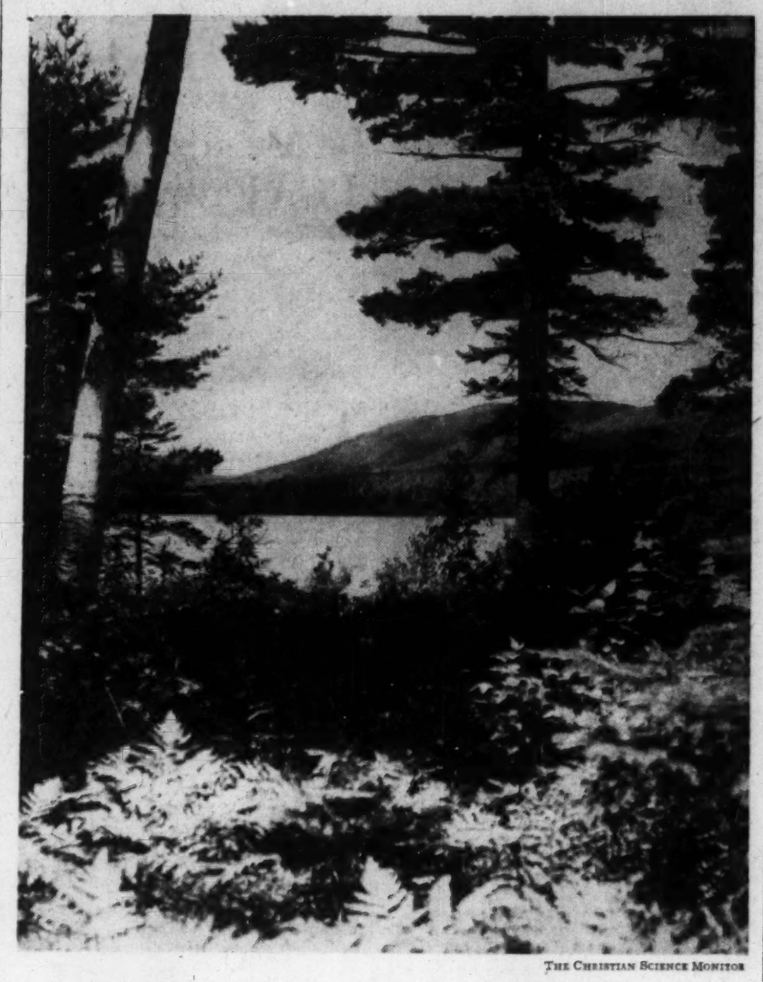
The Herald of Christian Science — a monthly magazine containing articles and editorials on Christian Science and testimonies of healing. In German or French editions, issued monthly. Price for each edition, single copy, 20c; one year, $2.00. Scandinavian, Dutch, or Braille editions issued quarterly. Price for each edition, single copy, 25c; one year, $1.00.

These periodicals may be purchased at any Christian Science Reading Room, or ordered direct. One may subscribe on the "Quarterly Payment Plan," or may send for a Special Introductory Offer of 6 issues of the Christian Science Sentinel and 2 issues of The Christian Science Journal for $1.00.

The Christian Science Publishing Society,
One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass., U. S. A.
Please send me your Special Introductory Offer of 6 issues of the Christian Science Sentinel and 2 issues of The Christian Science Journal, for which I enclose $1.

Name _____
Street _____
City _____
State _____ CSP-3

★ ★ ★ ★ ★



THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"WOODLAND DAWN": *A Photograph by Charles G. Wilson*

WE WERE AWAKENED at the first light of dawn. Perhaps it was the cry of the loon which roused us; but more likely it was a mutual impulse to enjoy every moment of this, our first day in the woods.

The cabin was filled with a fragrance which could be better experienced than described: the cold sweet smell of the lake, which lay but a few paces from our doorstep, with which was compounded the resinous smell of fir, cedar, and pine, the faint muskiness of goldenrod, and the pungency of decaying leaves.

* * *

We rose silently from our beds and crept to the open door like wild things, so quickly had we taken on the habit of the woodland. There was no air stirring, and the lake lay glassy, without a ripple. In the little bay a loon was slowly swimming, his heavy body low in the water. He was so close that we could see his markings clearly, the body jet black, barred with bands of white dots and rectangles of white. The breast was white, tapering into a slender neck of black, collared with white just below the black head which ended in a long pointed beak. From far out on the lake came a series of shrill formless cries, a high-pitched staccato barking, and with it our loon exploded into action. He threw back his head and from his open beak gave utterance to the same barking cry we had just heard, which ended in a fit of shrill, uncontrolled laughter. Under the water his muscular legs and webbed feet thrashed and propelled his body forward at great speed; and, as this speed increased, he unfolded his wings and began to flap them. At first, his body still in the water, the wings beat upon the glassy surface, thrashing the water into spray; but gradually they grasped the air and he rose higher, until soon just the tips of his wings and his feet touched the lower element. He flew a long way thus, in touch with the two elements, with a great splashing and beat of wings; then he rose free at last and hurtled rapidly from sight. But it was long before the echoes of his flight had ceased to volley back and forth between the hilly shores and subsided into silence.

We looked at one another: surely, nothing more could happen after this climax. But, as we were about to turn from the door, a slight movement caught our vision. There in the path stood a large doe, her wide ears twitching slightly, her slender muzzle thrust forward, the pink glow of the dawn gleaming in her eyes. Her delicate legs and graceful body were dynamic with suspended flight as she turned her head and looked about in all directions.

* * *

Twisting her neck, the head erect, she looked almost squarely behind her, her muzzle pointed into the forest's gloom; and there she stood absolutely motionless. It proved to be a signal: in the ferns behind her there was movement, and suddenly twin fawns came trotting out into the open path. They were about three months old, delicate as a thought, graceful as flowers on their slender, long-stemmed legs. Their bodies were bright russet, and the rows of white dapples down their sides were like silver coins. Totally unafraid, they trotted past the doe, who stood on guard, down to the water's edge and began to drink. They took their time about it, as children will at table, breaking off now and again to gaze around and stretch their necks. One turned to face us and, lifting her hind leg, scratched the base of her ear with a tiny pointed hoof. They trotted up to their dam and stood while she nosed them carefully; it was as though she was silently imparting to them their instructions for the day. For, in a moment, they started back into the woods; at first at a sedate walk, which broke into a trot, and then into a series of gambols, as they frisked the white flags of their little tails. The mother went down to the lake and drank, looked quietly into the face of the sun which had just risen over the mountain. After a moment, she turned to follow her children at a sedate walk into the forest. The day had come.

C. G. W.

Back to Their Bicycles

FREQUENT ACCOUNTS—and amusing ones, too—have been written by those who, like myself, have gone back to their bicycles. Though I have experienced all the trials those people describe, and additional private ones of my own, still I don't think I should be fair to my beautiful, blue bicycle, if I did not state at once that the accumulating joys I owe to it are blotting out all early tribulations. Before going on to the fun I have had, let me remember what those first days were like, when I took up riding after a lapse of a good many years.

I found that mounting was all right, and so was my balance.

"Of course," I thought smugly; "bicycling is one of those things one never forgets, like skating and swimming."

And I could dismount. "Just swing my right foot over to the left," I coached myself, "and hop off."

* * *

A few mincing steps, dragging back on the bicycle, brought it to a halt; a method which to Charles Dana Gibson, George Du Maurier, and Queen Victoria, would not have seemed outmoded; but which, as a car whizzed by, almost landed me on the prongs of its bumper.

"That won't do at all. I see I must get off to the right."

But I couldn't switch over, any more than I can ride horseback on a right-hand sidesaddle. This was the first of my aggrieved disillusionments, as things began to be different.

I narrowly watched the children, who, in all this shortage, have plenty of bicycles to serpentine over the highways. I found that they stretch down with one foot and reach the ground, just as their bicycles are leaning for a fall. This looked easy—

But, far worse than the pleasure cars that were in my way, when I wanted to get off, were the mammoth trucks that would slither past my handle-bar when I preferred to stay on, leaving a mere two or three inches leeway. A nice, close calculation, which might be upset—awful word—by the slightest startled wobble on my part.

* * *

In front of my bicycle the contour of the country has a habit of heaving itself skyward; so that, by the time I come pedaling along, upgrades loom where they never were before. Though I don't notice so much difference on the down side. Or could it be that the Alpine passes, as they look to me, have been there all along, unnoticed till I got down to this business of covering the ground by my own efforts and made closer acquaintance with the lay of the land? This theory would account for what used to puzzle me, in those careless days when I went everywhere by motor; and when the car, for some mysterious reason, would begin to knock and jerk, losing power at every foot. And even longer ago, was this why my pony would unaccountably stop pulling and slow down to a walk, always in the same places? I never thought to glance behind to see if the road were climbing.

Of all my troubles, the dogs were the worst, and they are still. Road after road is cut off for me as completely as if barricaded by wire entanglements because, just there round the bend, I know where that red setter, or that terrier, is crouching ready to hurl himself in my path and lunge with wide jaws at my revolving ankles. Once I had two dogs, one for each foot, bounding along mile after mile—or so it seemed—keeping up effortlessly, while I sprinted with all my might and main. Just when they left me, I can't remember. Suddenly I realized that I was flying through a world no longer rent by their frenzied yaps.

* * *

The other day I ventured back onto one of the roads which a cocker spaniel had closed to me last year. He wasn't there. In his place, sprawling in the middle of the sunny asphalt, was one just like him, only smaller. His father had coached him well in this congenial sport. Up he bounced, and at me he rushed, a bit too small, however, to frighten me completely out of my boots. And, besides, I heard almost at once a voice calling from where he lived: "Ba-ack; ba-ack!" it commanded him, and reluctantly he left the attack on my imperiled ankles. I looked gratefully toward a girl on the piazza, for owners do not often bother; but the hubbub had not even caused her to raise her eyes from her sewing. The lady who had felt responsible, as a member of the family, was a dear old sheep, whose jaws were just closing after her last peremptory "Ba-a."

* * *

Now for the happy times. After the dry spell, and the wet spell, and the hot spell, New England wakes one morning, sparkling and green, on the first of some perfect days. My bicycle and I make the most of them. Memories of years ago on these same roads crowd back, induced, I suppose, by my slow pace that belongs with those old times. Leisurely, I read the signboards that introduce these roads, as I used to do when I jogged along behind that slow-footed pony. He gave me all the time in the world to spell them out. They were really "boards" then, the lettering faded and washed away. A stranger might have puzzled long over the vanishing inscriptions. But my pony and I had no need to read them at all; we knew them so well by heart. Round he'd swing into Blackberry Lane, or Meeting-House Road, without a tweak on his mouth to guide him. If left to himself, he would choose Blackberry one day and Meeting-House the next, in unerring rotation. Unless the day was a regular scorcher. Then he'd slide into the short-cut home by Apple Street, hoping I wouldn't notice. Today the signs are neat and impervious to weather. Whoever hears any more of Blackberry Lane? The new sign bears the surname of some people living down the road.

* * *

When I report this, in dudgeon, to my family, the youngest of us gives me a reason for these upsetting changes:

"Mummy says that people round here who like to have their names printed on signs have more political pull at City Hall than all those lovely blackberry vines and apple trees put together."

But any number of trim and practical and citified signboards cannot take the sun from the fields, nor the pine-needled shade from under the trees. And I am free—that's the joy of a bicycle—free to roam through fields and woods, unhampered by a worried thought of the few remaining coupons on my A-card. One of the good things the war is accomplishing is to send the middle-aged back to their bicycles.

P. R.

Mountain Cowbells

(After reading Thoreau)

There's something in a cowbell that is
sweeter
And richer than the milk the farmers drink.
The thirsty ear is fed with browsing meter,
That has more music than the critics think.
Across the mountains and from some green
hollow,
Where the cool thrush is keeper of the herd,
The bells yield echoes which the feet would
follow—
A *ranz des vaches* directed by a bird.

I would go after the brown cows forever,
Climbing high ledges where the hawkweed
grows.
Pastures would teach me that the earth has
never
Failed to bring clover to a Guernsey's nose;
And, over uplands, I myself would graze
On thoughts that ripen in the sunny days.

ADIN BALLOU

"What is this healing prayer?"

¶ The practical results of Christian Science have impressed vast numbers of people, including many natural scientists, clergymen and physicians. The Christian Science textbook,

Science and Health

with Key to the Scriptures by Mary Baker Eddy,

fully explains the prayer, the manner of thinking which produces these results—heals the sick, supplies the needy, binds "up the brokenhearted," releases men and women of all sorts into greater usefulness, security, and satisfaction.

¶ The book is enabling people in all walks of life—in military service and out of it—to prove Jesus' words: "Ask, and ye shall receive, that your joy may be full."

¶ "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" is published by the Trustees under the Will of Mary Baker Eddy. It may be had in a beautiful and durable Pocket Edition in brown, blue, or black morocco leather at $5—thumb-indexed, $7.50—and it is available also in other editions at other prices. It may be purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms everywhere, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of the price by

ALFRED PITTMAN
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway Street
Boston 15, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

A catalog of all the works of Mrs. Eddy will be sent on request

Frid är individuell

Översättning från engelskan av ovanstående artikel i Kristen Vetenskap

KRISTUS JESUS demonstrerade otvetydigt i sin kärlek till människosläktet frid på jorden och god vilja mot människorna. Hans fasta lojalitet mot och förståelse av Ande, Gud, gåvo honom herravälde över den dödliga hågens stridande element med dess onda avsikter, dess syfte att tillintetgöra det goda. Jesus blev, enligt vad Bibeln förtäljer oss, frestad i allting, men dessa frestelser voro ur stånd att röra honom. Hans renhet och absoluta tro på Guds allhet utgjorde hans beskydd—hans frid. Kristus Jesus sade i sin odödliga bergspredikan (Matteus 5:8): "Saliga äro de renhjärtade, ty de skola se Gud."

De som sträva att följa hans lära, omhulda rent tänkande. De som hysa rena tankar leva medvetet i gudomlig Kärlek och finna den inre frid, som världen icke kan skänka. Frid härrör från att tänka rätt, leva rätt och älska osjälviskt; detta fordrar självdisciplin, självuppoffring, ödmjukhet och ett absolut uppgivande av den mänskliga viljan för den gudomliga. Den sanna fridens triumf ligger i accepterandet av Guds makt och närvaro såsom den enda verkligheten och i vår lydnad för Hans kärleks lag. Endast på så sätt kunna vi demonstrera "frid på jorden, åt människorna en god vilja" (Lukas 2:14, Eng. Bibeln).

* * *

Kristen Vetenskap lär, att Guds skapelse är den enda skapelsen, att den är helt och hållet andlig och helt och hållet god, samt att den endast manifesterar de andliga egenskaper, som tillhöra den skapande Principen, Kärlek. Förståelsen av det grundläggande faktum, att den människa, Gud skapat, icke är materiell utan andlig, hjälper oss att i vårt tänkande skilja den verkliga människan, Guds avbild och likhet, från den dödliga uppfattningen och det aggressiva onda, som påstå sig ingå i människan. Vilken glädje det är att veta, att Kärleken allena vaktar, leder och styr den verkliga människan, och att hat icke kan influera, kontrollera, vilseleda eller behärska henne. "Om en mans vägar behaga Herren väl, så gör han ock hans fiender till hans vänner" (Ordspråksboken 16:7).

Ledd av en innerlig längtan efter rättvisa och frid, samt att dessa egenskaper skulle demonstreras på jorden såsom i himmelen, arbetade och bad Mary Baker Eddy, upptäckaren och grundaren av Kristen Vetenskap, för världsfreden. I *The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany* (s. 220) skrev hon: "Orättvisa antyder frånvaron av lag. Varje dag beder jag för utjämnandet av alla nationella misshälligheter, för människornas broderskap, för tillintetgörandet av avgudadyrkan och vantro samt för den kristna religionens—Kristi kristendom—tillväxt och fastställande. Jag har också den förtröstan, att min bön blir hörd, och att Han som omstörtar, skall omstörta, till dess att Han, som har rätt därtill kommer till makten."

Att vaka, arbeta och bedja för tankens renande och förandligande, för förståelsen av det faktum, att Guds frid är en nuvarande verklighet, att Gud är Kärlek och Liv, samt att människan är Själens återspegling, skänker välsignelsen av frid på jorden. Ehuru för den mänskliga hågen friden tycks vara beroende på individer och folk, så är den i själva verket en individuell demonstration av Guds frid och härrör från vår förståelse av gudomlig Vetenskap, Guds goda viljas lag, som manifesterats i våra tankar och handlingar. Var och en är ansvarig för den frid, som tillhör hans eget välbefinnande, och för sin egen demonstration av Guds, det godas, vilja.

* * *

Kristen Vetenskap lär lydnad för Guds lag och hur man kan vinna en sann förståelse av frid och harmoni genom bön. Gudomlig Vetenskap förklarar Sanningens vilja eller lag, visar oss hur vi skola tillämpa den och genom demonstration bevisa, att Guds frid är inom och runt omkring oss. Gud är Allt-i-allt. Han är gudomlig Håg, och att känna Gud är att känna Hans närvaro, och att förbliva i Hans närvaro är att finna frid och himmel, hälsa och helighet. Den klara insikten i Kärlekens allmakt och den gudomliga Hågens allnärvaro bringar den vetenskapliga förståelsen av sann frid och demonstrationen av god vilja mot hela mänskligheten.

Stort är behovet av individer, som tänka rätt. På det vetenskapligt rätta tänkande, som utföres av envar av oss, beror världens fred. I *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures* [Vetenskap och hälsa med nyckel till Skriften] skriver Mrs. Eddy (s. 467): "Det bör grundligt förstås, att alla människor ha en Håg, en Gud och Fader, ett Liv, en Sanning och en Kärlek. Människosläktet skall bliva fullkomligt i den mån detta faktum blir uppenbart, krig skall upphöra och människans sanna broderskap skall stadfästas."

Upplysningar angående litteratur i Kristen Vetenskap, översatt till svenska, kunna erhållas genom förlaget, The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

How Sibelius Sets Nature to Music

SIBELIUS HAS BEEN an enormous producer in a large and varied field, but his international reputation rests upon a comparatively few works. Many of the smaller and less consequential pieces have never been heard outside of Finland. In America interest centers largely upon a few of his tone poems, his Violin Concerto, and his seven symphonies. . . .

Even though he is clearly a romantic composer, markedly so in these early formative years, his interests lay away from sentiment and sensuality. By far the most powerful of all external influences has been his love of nature, a passion which moves him as it did Beethoven, Thoreau, and Audubon. The composer himself declared, "It is true that I am a dreamer and a poet of nature. I love the mysterious sounds of the fields and forests, water and mountains. . . . It pleases me to be called an artist of nature, for nature has truly been the book of books to me." . . .

Coexisting with this composer's love of nature is his absorption in the legendary literature of his native country. Most of the long list of his tone poems, from "En Saga" to "Tapiola," have sprung from an impulse to illustrate in music scenes from the Finnish mythology, against the background of the magnificent natural panorama that unfolds in his Northern land. For many of the legends the composer's favorite source has been the *Kalevala*. One of its runes inspired "Pohjola's Daughter," a tonal painting of the mythical maiden who sits upon the rainbow, spinning. . . . "The Oceanides" is an impressionistic tone picture of the sea, while "Tapiola" derives its name from Tapio, the Finnish god of the forest.

To dominate material of this type an artist would be required to develop a style of breadth and magnitude. Sibelius indicated his capability for the task as early as "En Saga," produced in his twenty-seventh year. His style is unmistakably masculine, full-blooded, and sinewy; the soft lyricism of the South is not for him. His handling of melodic lines is clearly in the romantic tradition, but the melodies themselves are usually unsensuous; sometimes they are harsh, angular, and jagged, or based on the daring repetition of single notes; but always they are distinctive. Sibelius himself has declared flatly that he has never used a single folk tune in any of his music, but many of his melodies have a strong folk flavor. . . .

Few composers have made such conspicuous use of the deeper registers—in the cellos, basses, bassoons, trombones, and tympani. The wide contrasts in mood in this music—the grim brooding, the explosive outbursts of despair, the unexpected shifts to dreamy tenderness, sadness or resignation—all these are translated into orchestral sound with sureness and distinction. In an age of expert orchestrators, Sibelius has kept himself in the forefront, without ever being accused of virtuosity for its own sake.

—From "The Stream of Music," by RICHARD ANTHONY LEONARD. (New York: Doubleday, Doran.)

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, 1944

Allied-French Agreement on Civil Control of France Ready to Sign

Associated Press

Women of the F. F. I. Fight for France . . .

Members of the French Forces of the Interior, with grenades slung to their belts, chat in the streets at Guincamp, Brittany. They have done yeoman service in ferreting out enemies in hiding.

French to Have Voice In Advisory Group

By J. Emlyn Williams

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Aug. 18—As American armored units near the outskirts of Paris comes also the welcome news that an agreement between the Allies and the French National Committee concerning the control of civil administration of liberated France is now only a matter of formal signature.

Nowadays two French governments are on the move, the Vichy Government seeking a new home and the Provisional Government in Algiers moving to metropolitan France. Felix Gouin, President of the consultative assembly, and two deputies already left Algiers for France last week.

It now remains only for the signature of agreements recently negotiated between the French Committee and the British and United States governments. These formal acts, it is assumed here, will be completed in the near future.

Ready to Sign

Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden and Rene Massigli, French Commissioner for Foreign Affairs, are expected to sign in behalf of Britain and Free France and presumably Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower and General Koenig as military leaders in behalf of the United States and France.

Simultaneously also are indications that the European Advisory Commission will probably be enlarged to include French and other Allied representatives. This Commission established by the Moscow Conference last year consists of ministerial representatives of three big powers, Britain, the United States, and U. S. S. R. Its terms of reference have not been published, though stated at Moscow, except that it is expected to study problems affecting the future of Europe as they arose.

Hitherto the Commission has not lived up to the hopes the general public placed in it. Now, however, as peace appears on the Horizon it may perform important functions.

If France is included then the Commission will be far more qualified to deal with European questions.

Discussions Planned

It seems clear that the French Provisional Government will participate in discussions concerning such subjects as armistice terms and the future of Germany, particularly as affecting postwar France. This latter consideration naturally involves the future of the Franco-German frontier and some French reports have already talked of the need of a French front being on the Rhine and French control of the Saar.

Hitherto there has only been a vague interpretation of Gen. Charles de Gaulle's remark in Washington about the "French flag flying over the Rhine." But in some French, Belgian, and Dutch circles there is strong opinion that the Rhine should be the strategic frontier of western Europe against Germany.

Concern of Civil War

Months ago in some circles here there was fear lest the liberation of France might lead to civil war. Undoubtedly many differences still exist among the patriots, but they seem to be drawing nearer together as liberation comes.

In fact, it is the collaborationists who, as they see their hopes of German victory recede, are now quarreling among themselves.

Marshal Henri Pétain generally is considered merely passive. Laval, scheming, ambitious, who once was convinced Germany would win, knows he has little to expect from other ultracollaborationists like Doriot and Deat, the latter who once believed in a new French revolution on Nazi lines and who was expected to become France's new führer.

Between them there are no binding principles of friendships, only personal ambitions and these now are defeated.

On the other hand, among the active patriots there is a growing sense of need for national unity and for the close co-operation of Britain in building up a new European policy.

Vichy Laws Void

ALGIERS, Algeria, Aug. 18 (AP)—The Justice Minister of the French National Committee announced today that an ordinance adopted June 26 by the Consultative Assembly empowering the Committee to nullify Vichy laws and restore prewar republican laws will be applied to liberated France as conditions warrant.

Associated Press

. . . A French General Walks Ashore in Normandy

Gen. Jacques LeClerc walks along a pier on his arrival to lead the French Army forces fighting in his homeland. It was the General's first visit to the soil of France in four years.

Primaries Indicate Slim Fall Vote

By the Associated Press

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18 — The total vote in this year's presidential election is in for a big drop from the nearly 50,000,000 recorded in 1940 if the aggregate of ballots of both parties in recent statewide primaries is any indication of the November turnout.

An Associated Press survey of elections for governor and senator in 18 states showed today vote declines in 16 ranging up to nearly 50 per cent of 1942 or 1940 primary totals. Primary registrations also were off compared with recent years. Only Ohio and South Carolina polled larger votes.

Both parties recorded fewer votes in most instances. Some of the decreases were attributed to lack of contests in contrast with former years, but on the whole, the 16 states polled more than 2,500,000 votes fewer than in the most recent comparative statewide primaries.

Illinois' aggregate Republican and Democratic primary vote for Governor was off 36 per cent compared to 1942. Part of this was due to the fact that there was no contest in the Democratic primary. The total vote was 1,252,252, compared with 1,963,298 in 1942, a decrease of 711,046.

Kansas polled only 188,000 votes in the senatorial primaries, compared with 371,899 in 1940, a drop of 183,899, or 49 per cent. Registrations were off 50 per cent in cities requiring them.

Pennsylvania's senatorial primaries drew 876,693 voters, with candidates unopposed in both parties. This compared with the previous state-wide primary vote of 1,499,229 for Governor in 1942, a decrease of 622,536 or 41 per cent.

Ohio's two-party gubernatorial and South Carolina's Democratic senatorial primaries were the only elections pulling more voters to the polls than two years ago. But these races were unusually lively ones.

The Buckeye State primary vote totaled 794,924, or 125,993 more than that in 1942, but there were four Republican candidates for Governor this year, while Gov. John W. Bricker, G. O. P. vice-presidential candidate, had no opposition for a third nomination two years ago. The Republican vote accounted for almost all the increase, although the Democratic vote was higher than 1942 by slightly more than 1,000.

Ohio may prove a November exception to the smaller-vote indication this year. The Secretary of State's office there estimates a Presidential vote of 3,500,000 as against 3,376,239 in 1940.

The South Carolina Democratic senatorial primary, which saw the defeat of the Senate's dean, E. D. (Cotton Ed) Smith by Gov. Olin D. Johnston, drew 251,792 voters, compared with 234,972 in 1942, an increase of 16,820. There was an enrollment, however, of 400,809 this year, compared with 375,672 two years ago.

Here briefly are the total votes in the other states, with comparisons:

California: Senatorial primary vote 1,650,569, drop of 19,227 from 1942 gubernatorial. Primary registrations off 380,000 from 1942.

Georgia: Senatorial 245,546, decrease of 57,605 from 1942 gubernatorial.

Idaho: Governor 71,365, off 10,280 from 1942.

Iowa: Senatorial 200,952, off 113,590 from 1942; Governor 213,200, off 96,736.

Kentucky: Senatorial 197,446, about 35 per cent of 549,000 votes cast in 1943 election in which Republicans won Governorship by about 9,000. Democrats cast 114,878 in 1944 Senatorial primary; Republicans 82,568.

Maryland: Senatorial 131,815 compared with estimated registration of 854,009. Democrats polled 18 per cent of their registration; Republicans a little over 10 per cent despite a scrap within their party.

Massachusetts: Governor 382,032, off 110,150 from 1942.

Michigan: Governor 441,006, off 50,824.

Montana: Governor 105,248, which was only 51 per cent of registration. Registrations were down 55,000 from 1942.

New Mexico: Governor 52,653, off 21,607. No contest this year, though, in either party.

Nebraska: Governor 127,321, off 58,050 from 1942.

Utah: Governor 77,178, decrease of 44,303 and less than one third of estimated registration.

Washington: Governor 345,000 (minus absentee vote) compared with 547,000 in 1940. No Democratic contest this year.

Utah Runoff Won By Single Vote

By the Associated Press

Ogden, Utah, Aug. 18

George F. Simmons led Thomas East by 500 votes in a field of four for the Democratic nomination as County Commissioner at the July 11 primary election. But he didn't have a majority, so he had to compete in a runoff.

Latest tabulation from the runoff: Simmons 1,347, East 1,346.

300 Germans Surrender to Partisans

THE SWISS-FRENCH FRONTIER AT ANNEMASSE, Aug. 18 (AP)—Three hundred Germans of Annemasse capitulated to French Partisans and 120 others fled to internment in neutral Switzerland after a sharp three-hour battle early today.

The victory gave the Maquis full control of the Haute Savoie frontier along the south shore of Lake Geneva from St. Gingolph, westward to a point just outside Bellegarde, and inland to a depth of almost 75 miles.

The exuberant population of approximately 5,000 paraded the streets singing "The Marseillaise."

With shouts of "Vive de Gaulle," the Tricolor was hoisted on every house. Excited women tossed stones at German prisoners.

The Maquis, well armed, started moving into Annemasse at 6 a. m. They chased the Nazi frontier guards into Swiss Moillesulaz for internment and then, at 6:30, attacked the remaining Germans who had barricaded themselves in the Hotel Pax in the center of the town.

The Nazis, harassed by snipers throughout the night, gave up when expected reinforcements from Annecy were unable to break through the Partisan lines.

About 75 Gestapo men were the only Germans remaining to be mopped up. The Maquis surrounded their house and demanded their surrender.

French activity also has expanded in the Doubs and Jura regions. A number of Germans were killed at Cure. In Jura men from 18 to 45 have been called up in a general mobilization. In the Doubs sector the Resistance forces seized trucks and automobiles in preparation for an offensive.

A communiqué from Brig. Gen. Joseph Koenig reported the French Forces of the Interior were "waging open war in the Creuse Department." The Department's capital Gueret, 75 miles west of Vichy, was surrounded and the German garrison of 350 men was forced to surrender, the report said.

Vital Aid Rendered

An official summary of the work of the French Forces of the Interior, given in a broadcast report from Algiers, discloses the important part these forces played in the success of the Allied invasion of France.

The FFI did not wait for the day of invasion to act, the Algiers repqrt said, but prepared the way by more than 200 operations against railroad transport.

The number of derailments accomplished between Paris and Normandy reached a total of 180 during the first six weeks of the FFI campaign, delaying German concentrations moving up to the front.

It was due to FFI action, the summary continued, that the 17th Panzer Division was held up for several days between Bordeaux and Poitiers.

The 2nd Panzer division, blocked at Montauban, reached Normandy several days late. The 11th Panzers, coming from Russia, took three times as long to cross the 450 kilometers they had to traverse in France, as it did to cross the 1,650 kilometers from the Russian to the French frontier.

"The chaos maintained in railroad communications was such that at the beginning of July, it took eight days to travel from Geneva to Paris, a distance normally requiring seven hours," according to the broadcast.

"Most of the important canals have been rendered useless by systematic destruction of the locks. The enemy's fuel supplies have been systematically destroyed. In a single week, two successful attacks were made against refineries, a tank train was blown up and five storage bases burned."

100,000 Guerrillas

It is conservatively estimated that the guerrilla forces in Southern France number approximately 100,000. They are commanded by regular French and Allied Army officers and, shortly before the invasion, had received rather large supplies of arms and ammunition. It is even reported that the Partisans now have their own small air force.

Lyons, Grenoble, and Toulouse have been the political centers of the French Resistance Movement in Southern France. The "Supreme Resistance Council," highest authority of the French Underground movement, which comprises 16 members, representing resistance groups, political parties, and trade unions, had frequently met at Lyons.

Despite frantic efforts, the Gestapo had been unable to discover the identity of the Council delegates. Today, "the general staff" of the French Resistance movement is reported operating in Southern France and closely collaborating with the Allied military command.

While all resistance groups accept de Gaulle as "Liberation Leader" or "Symbol of French Resistance," it is probably the south of France which has most predominantly identified itself with the program for a French renovation, the "Fourth Republic," as elaborated in Algiers.

Leaflets Showered On Southern France

Recorded by CBS

London, Aug. 18

One of the greatest leaflet campaigns in history is going on in Southern France at present, the British Radio reports.

Aircraft from Britain are co-operating with planes from Italy in scattering thousands of leaflets over the whole area south of the Loire, a broadcast said.

Axis Tactics Test Mettle of Allied Bomber Crewmen

The Allied Nations have obtained unquestionable air superiority, but they still face strong tactical opposition at moments when either the Germans or Japanese are able to concentrate their diminishing squadrons of skilled fighters. Enemy techniques have been the subject of exhaustive study, for surprise is one of the most deadly weapons in air combat. For obvious reasons, the accompanying article cannot disclose the methods which Allied fliers have used against enemy formations—nor the little surprises which the Allied airmen have up their own sleeves.

By Maj. Jean H. DuBuque

United States Army Air Corps Reserve

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Allied bombardment forces around the globe have encountered many and varied forms of air opposition from both Luftwaffe and Japanese fighter pilots during missions against vital targets. New tactical maneuvers and novel variations of older methods employed by the Axis fliers have fully tested the mettle and ingenuity of bomber airmen. To counter the enemy, Allied bomber formations and tactics are constantly being changed. Often in the heat of air battle, an immediate alteration of procedure is mandatory to offset new combat techniques.

Some of the air-combat tactics employed by Nazi fighter pilots when attacking Allied bomber armadas over Germany show a touch of daring and ingenuity. Air crews of American bombers have reported that echelons of the ME 110 twin-engine fighters, in a javeline-up formation, have bored in from above and to the stern of their planes and, as they flashed by, opened up with a barrage type of fire. As many as five echelons have been known to attack in successive waves.

Nazi Attack Varied

In one air battle, the Luftwaffe may employ many methods of attack. One novel tactic is a feinting approach employed by two echelons of fighters while others dart in to attack from different quarters. This is accomplished by a lower group simulating an attack, sliding around the American bombers, just as the higher group flashes in for an actual attack and zooms up the opposite side. This maneuver is executed with unusual skill and rapidity. To make recognition extremely difficult, Nazi fighters have often been painted sky-blue or silver.

When conducting co-ordinated approaches, certain Luftwaffe formations will fly parallel to the American bombers and just beyond effective gunfire range, while another element executes two 180-degree turns and then attacks from various angles. Simultaneously, the flanking formation will swiftly perform a 180-degree turn and arrow in for a frontal assault, thus hitting the Allied bombers from all points around the clock. (Fighter attacks are indicated by a clockwise method—the nose of the bomber is considered 12 o'clock and the stern 6 o'clock.)

Another unusual Lufftwaffe fighter tactic is to approach an Allied bomber formation from a high 6 o'clock position in line abreast and then separate into three elements—on shifting to the right, one shifting to the left, and on attacking straight ahead. This maneuver is most disconcerting to Allied gunners and has sent many bombers reeling out of formation because of the destructive force of concentrated fire power.

On some occasions, Focke-Wulf 190's have flanked a bomber formation at a distance of about 1,500 yards, flying in groups of four in trail. They would later forge ahead of the formation, peel off and come in head-on, the rate of closure being about 600 miles per hour. Veteran Luftwaffe pilots usually approached to within 200 or 300 yards before opening fire. If they were unable to execute a safe breakaway, they would dive directly through the formation. Crewmen of American Fortresses have avowed that they were able to distinguish the color of a Nazi pilot's whiskers on some occasions. A popular comment was: "Well, I saw that Nazi with the red mustache again today."

If the Nazi fighters did manage a breakaway, they would roll over and dive straight down thus avoiding over a few seconds' exposure to the top and ball turret gunners' fire.

As a whole, American fliers have great respect for the daring and ingenuity of the Nazi fighter pilot.

The Japanese fighter pilots employ a variety of tactics—some good and some poor—in their attempts to split up Allied bomber missions in the Pacific theaters of war. They do not, however, display the skill or the tenacity of purpose of the Luftwaffe pilot. When hard pressed the Japanese flier seems to lack initiative and follows a "book" method in carrying out some attacks.

Apparently, the Japanese aircraft-warning and lookout systems are fairly effective, since their fighters are usually "sitting" over the target when American bombers arrive. Contrary to Nazi methods, they fail to launch an attack until after the bombs have been dropped, evidently relying upon the accuracy of their anti-aircraft batteries to prevent or disrupt the bombing runs.

For a while, Japanese fighters used to dart in to attack from all directions but they eventually gave up this questionable procedure and concentrated most of their attacks on heavy bombers from 10 to 2 o'clock positions. Swift beam attacks are often attempted, but a direct 6 o'clock approach is rare. The lethal fire of the rear guns is respected by the Nipponese pilot.

Japanese Attack Erratic

The all-direction tactics employed by the Japanese fighter early in the war indicated to American crews that the pilot was trying to determine the most favorable vantage point. Swinging in from any position, he would break away quickly and improvise some erratic maneuver. Generally, the Japanese took positions in the sun and first made attacks singly, then co-ordinated single passes and finally in elements of two or four. Frontal attacks from a higher altitude and even vertical dives were attempted. In the latter case, the fighter would plunge through the heavy bomber formation from a high position, allowing the crew gunners only a short burst before the plane slipped out of their sights.

Like the Luftwaffe pilots, the Japanese fliers often employ tricks and feints to distract attention from the main effort. Occasionally a few fighters engage in acrobatics with each other while others attack from different angles. Sometimes three or more fighters flank the bomber formation while their wing mates at a higher altitude, hidden in the sun, start an attack. A single fighter dives down from the up-sun position and after a pass takes the place of a fighter on the flanking position which is climbing up to the first fighter's vantage point.

"Pacers" Employed

In late campaigns, the Japanese have employed "pacers." These fighters parallel an American bomber formation and signal to other fighters as well as instructing antiaircraft batteries as to the altitude, course and speed of the formation. Air-to-air bombing also has been employed by the Japanese but without much effect. Their procedure is very similar to that employed by the Nazis.

American bomber crews, although acknowledging the excellent teamwork between Japanese fighters and their antiaircraft batteries, have questioned the originality and improvisation of the pilots when confronted with unusual circumstances or when the defensive force is too strong.

Associated Press from Army Air Forces

This United States Army 9th Air Force P-47 Thunderbolt fighter, piloted by Capt. Raymond M. Walsh, a Long Island City, N. Y., native and Fort Myers, Fla., resident, heads through a wall of flame and hail of bursting ammunition to return safely to its base after blasting a German ammunition truck somewhere in the European theater. The photo was made by an automatic camera on the following plane, piloted by Lieut. Wilie L. Whitman of Montgomery, Ala.

Votes for Australian Soldiers

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SOMEWHERE IN SOUTHWEST PACIFIC, Aug. 18—Australian servicemen scattered over 1,000,000 square miles of New Guinea will have referendum ballots distributed to them by RAAF planes, barges, and native carriers.

One of the toughest distribution jobs is along the 240-mile Kokoda Trail from Moresby across the Owen Stanleys. Papuan native carriers will carry the ballots to Australian signalmen stationed at outposts along the trail, some of which are an eight-days' trek from Moresby.

Australian naval ships at sea will be contacted by radio and votes returned by Aug. 22. Some voters in inaccessible parts of New Guinea will have ballots dropped to them by planes. A RAAF radio station will radiocast to the troops the official text of an official referendum pamphlet and arguments pro and con.

Through this elaborate balloting system it is expected that 99.9 per cent of the Australian servicemen on New Guinea will be able to record their vote on whether the Government will be given extraordinary powers for postwar reconstruction.

A counting house in Moresby will divide the votes into six Australian states and 74 electoral divisions.

Luftwaffe Comes Out

A UNITED STATES BOMBER BASE SOMEWHERE IN ENGLAND, Aug. 18 (AP)—Evidence that the German air force can still come up and do considerable damage when it chooses is contained in the report of a returning flier who described "the worst 40 seconds I ever spent in my whole life."

Lieut. Edward Witty of Walbridge, Ohio, told of a brief but vicious battle over Leipzig in which German fighter planes shot down six of the eleven planes in his Fortress squadron.

"One peeled up to the right and exploded," he reported. "Another turned down to the left and exploded. A third went down in flames. The fourth went straight up in the air and exploded. The fifth with three engines afire, rolled over and exploded. The sixth peeled down and exploded."

Powerhouse Tactics Promised by Nimitz

By the Associated Press

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, Commander in Chief of the United States Pacific Fleet, interviewed on Guam, said the Fifth and Third Fleets were ready to keep up nonstop attacks on the Japanese, one fighting while the other got ready to do so.

"We believe in powerhouse tactics," he said. "We carry along all we have. We want what we undertake to go through. We are interested in getting this war won quickly." He said Guam, Saipan, and Tinian would be powerful springboards for continuous attacks, being large enough to mount many troops.

Gyro Gun Sight Aids Fliers

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18 (AP)—The British believe they have nearly doubled the efficiency of fighter planes as the result of a new gyroscopic gun sight which corrects for deflection and speed by the twist of a throttle handle.

The Air Ministry, announcing the new sight in London Aug. 16, said it is "almost uncanny in its accuracy."

First details made available here by the British information services describe the device as having a reflector screen through which the fighter pilot observes his enemy. Reflected on the glass screen are a center, or aiming, dot surrounded by six diamonds arranged in a circle which expands and contracts as the pilot increases or decreases his range. The pilot feeds into the sight a setting for the wingspan of the enemy plane.

Fighter pilots are able to open fire at more than 400 yards range at speeds of over 400 miles an hour.

Today's Closing Quotations on New York Stock Exchange and N.Y. Curb

Today's sales (est.)	1,000,000
Previous day's sales	1,238,225
1944 volume to date	172,698,875
1943 volume to date	206,514,704

Average Price of 60 Stocks
By the Associated Press

Thursday	55.6	Prev. day	55.1
Month ago	53.4	Year ago	50.3
1944 high	56.4	1944 low	49.5

New York Curb

Closing Prices

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	Close
10	Acme Wire	26	26	26
200	Aero Supply B (.20e)	3¾	3¾	3¾
300	Ainsworth	9¼	9	9¼
100	Air Asso (.80a)	9¼	9¼	9¼
1100	Air Investors	9¼	9¼	9¼
2300	Airc Access	2¼	2	2¼
200	Allied Prod	4¾	4¼	4¼
300	Allied Prod A	28	27¾	28
200	Alum Ltd	28	28	28
1100	Alum Co Am	77⅞	77¾	77¾
100	Am Beverage	34¼	34	34
20	Am Book (⅝e)	21½	21½	21½
200	Am Cem Mfg (⅛e)	42¾	42¾	42¾
50	AmCF&LAb (1⅞ak)	12½	12½	12½
200	Am Cit P&LB	40¼	40¼	40¼
1000	Am Cyan A (.80)	47	47	47
100	Am Cyan B (.80)	38	38	38
1300	Am Gas & El (1.60)	39¾	39¾	39¾
100	Am Hard Rub (1)	17¼	17¼	17¼
200	Am Laun Mch (1⅛e)	22	22	22
100	Am Light & T (1.20)	32	32	32
100	Am Mfg (1e)	51½	51½	51½
10	Am Mfg pf	102½	102½	102½
1200	Am Maracaibo	1¾	1¾	1¾
700	Am Meter	21¾	21¾	21¾
100	Am Republics	12½	12¼	12½
300	Am Superpow	1¾	1¾	1¾
2600	Am Superpow pf	18¼	17¾	18¼
1000	Am Thread pf	3¾	3¾	3¾
200	Anch Post F	20¼	20¼	20
10	Appal El Pow pf	111	111	111
5400	Argus Ic	8½	8¼	8¼
200	Ark Nat Gas A	3¾	3¾	3¾
3400	Ark Nat Gas A	3¾	3¾	3¾
600	Ark N Gas pf	10¼	10	10¼
900	Arn Equip	11¾	11¾	11¾
400	Ashland Oil & R	11¾	11¾	11¾
100	Asso Laundry	6¼	6¼	6¼
200	Atlantic C Fish (⅛e)	1¾	1¾	1¾
200	Atlas Corp war	1¾	1¾	1¾
2500	Automat Prod (.20e)	6¾	6¾	6¾
500	Avery & Sons (1⅛)	10¼	10¼	10¼
50	Avery & S pf (1⅛)	24¾	24¾	24¾
100	Ayrshire P Coll	15	15	15
300	Babcock & Wil (⅓e)	24¾	24¾	24¾
9300	Baldwin Loco war	2¾	2¾	2¾
100	Baldwin Rub (.425e)	9¾	9¾	9¾
2000	Barium Stl	8¼	8¼	8¼
100	Basic Refract (.20e)	34¾	34¾	34¾
200	Bellanca Aire (⅛)	3¾	3¾	3¾
2200	Berk & Gay Furn	25¾	25¾	25¾
900	Birds & Ptly (⅝e)	24¾	24¾	24¾
600	Bliss (E W) (1)	49¾	49¾	49¾
400	Blue Ridge	2¾	2¾	2¾
350	Blu Rid ecvpf (3d)	49¾	49¾	49¾
1600	Breez Corpn (1.40)	13¾	13	13¾
3000	Brews Aro	2¾	2¾	2¾
200	Briscoe Oil	3	3	3
10	Brillo Mfg A (2)	31¾	31¾	31¾
6600	Brown Rubber	3¼	3¼	3¼
200	Buckeye PL (.80)	10¾	10¾	10¾
3000	Buf N&EP 2pf	10¼	10¼	10¼
400	Burk Hl&S (⅝e)	12¾	12¾	12¾
2000	Burma Ltd	10¾	10¾	10¾
800	Burry Biscuit	15¾	15¾	15¾
100	Butler (P. H.) (⅛e)	3¾	3¾	3¾
1400	Cal El Pow (.30e)	17¾	17¾	17¾
300	Calltte Tung (.20e)	7¾	7¾	7¾
1300	Can Marconi (h.40e)	2	2	2
30	Caro P&L & Pr pf (7)	77	77	77
2000	Carrier Corp	11¾	11¾	11¾
50	Casco Prod (1g)	14¾	14¾	14¾
2500	Catalin (AM) (1)	21¼	21	21¼
1500	Cen Hud G&E (.40e)	29¾	29¾	29¾
1500	Cen & SW Ut	1¾	1¾	1¾
1800	Cesana Aire (.40e)	8¾	8¾	8¾
150	Chi Flex Sh (.30e)	4¾	4¾	4¾
125	Chi Riv & Mch (½e)	38¾	38¾	38¾
4700	Chief Cons Mng	9¾	9¾	9¾
150	Childs pf	48	46½	48
700	Cities Service	11¾	11¾	11¾
800	Cities Service pf	109¾	109¼	109¾
1700	Clev Auto-Stpg (.60)	11¾	11¾	11¾
50	Clev Control (1⅛e)	24¾	24¾	24¾
1700	Claude Neon Lts	1¾	1¾	1¾
175	Cleve El Illum (1e)	34¾	34¼	34¾
1600	Cleve Tract (1⅛e)	34¾	34	34¾
600	Clinch Coal (⅛e)	17¾	17¾	18¼
1200	Colonial Air	2¾	2¾	2¾
100	Colo Fuel & I war	4¼	4¼	4¼
100	Colts PFArm	43½	43½	43½
1.60	Colum G E pf (5)	93¾	93¾	93¾
1500	Comm Wat Svc	13¾	13¾	13¾
3.50	CompoShMvtc (.60)	69¼	69¼	69¼
100	Cons Oil Bal (2.60)	68¾	68¾	68¾
10	ConGlk Bal pf (4⅛)	68¾	68¾	68¾
1900	Cons Gas Ut (1⅛)	14¾	14¾	14¾
250	Cons Mng&S (.15e)	4¾	4¾	4¾
100	Cons Rail Corp 1⅛e	24¾	24¾	24¾
800	Cons Textile (.40e)	4¾	4¾	4¾
900	Cont Fdy&Mch (⅛e)	13¾	13¾	13¾
100	Copper Range (⅛e)	49¾	49¾	49¾
100	Corroon & Rey	4¾	4¾	4¾
300	Cosden Petro	5¾	5¾	5¾
75	CosdenPetropf (⅝k)	32¾	32¾	32¾
2700	Creole Pet (1⅛e)	23¾	23¾	23¾
400	Croft Brew (.05g)	4¼	4¼	4¼
400	Crowley Milner	4¼	4¼	4¼
200	Crown C Pet (.10g)	4¼	4¼	4¼
1000	Crown Drug	4¼	4¼	4¼
1400	Cuban Atl Sug	10¼	10¼	10¼
300	Darton Pub (.60)	10¼	10¼	10¼
100	DennisonMfgA	24¾	24¾	24¾
400	Derby Oil	9¾	9¾	9¾
100	Derby Oil pf	9¾	9¾	9¾
2500	Det Gray Ir	2¾	2¾	2¾
400	DetMichStove	6¾	6¾	6¾
60	Diana Stores (.60)	10¾	10¾	10¾
100	Divco Corp (⅝e)	10¾	10¾	10¾
500	Domin Stl&Coal	9¾	9¾	9¾
50	Draper Corp (3)	77¾	77¾	77¾
100	Duro-Test(.05e)	7¾	7¾	7¾
200	Eason Oil&Gs	3¾	3¾	3¾
100	EastG&F Pfpf (2¼k)	40¼	40¼	40¼
100	EastG&F pf pf (4⅝k)	69	69	69
2100	East Sta Corp	1	1	1
200	East Sta pf A	51	51	51
200	East Sta pf B	51	51	51
50	Eazy WasnB (⅛e)	8¾	8¾	8¾
50	Econ Gro Strs (1)	15¾	15¾	15¾
13300	El Bond & Sh	10¾	10¼	10¾
200	El Bond & Sh pf (6)	95	95	95
150	El Bo & Sh $5 pf (5)	92	92	92
100	El P&L 2 pf A	56	56	56
200	Emerson Elec (.20e)	14¾	14¾	14¾
5100	Equity Corp	2¾	2¾	2¾
200	Everamarpfllc (1.20a)	14¾	14¾	14¾
100	Fanstl Pdy El pf (3k)	119	119	119
1000	Fairchild Aire (.40e)	10¾	10¾	10¾
2300	Equitycorpap (2⅛k)	40¼	40¼	40¼
2200	Fansteel Met (⅛e)	30¾	30¾	30¾
200	Fedtl Mt Frgn	4¼	4¼	4¼
5000	Ford M Brsw	24¼	24	24¼
100	Frank Cou Chm (1⅛g)	4	4	4
100	Fuller (G A) (2g)	31½	31½	31½
300	Gen Finance (.20)	22½	22½	22½
100	Gen Fireprg (⅛e)	3¾	3¾	3¾
20	Gen Out Ad pf (6)	101	101	101
100	Gen Share pf	68	67¼	67¼
1000	Glen Ald Coal	16¾	16¾	16¾
28	Godchaux Sug A	44	44	44
2200	Goldfield Con	1¼	1¼	1¼
300	Gray Mfg	9¾	9¾	9¾
100	Groc Str Prod	9¾	9¾	9¾
100	Hall Lamp	9¾	9¾	9¾
1700	Hammar Pap	28¼	28¼	28¼
600	Hartford Ray vtc	2¾	2¾	2¾
200	Harvard Brew	3¼	3¼	3¼
500	Hearn D Strs	3¾	3¾	3¾
200	Helena Rub A	19¾	19¾	19¾
1	Hewitt Rub	16¾	16¾	16¾
300	Heyden Chem	20¼	20¼	20¼
600	Holl Gold (h.20e)	10¼	10¼	10¼
100	Horn (AC)	10¼	10¼	10¼
500	Humble Oil (1⅛⅛k)	41¾	41¾	41¾
100	Hussmann-Lig (.60)	11¾	11¾	11¾
11	Il Pow div ct	11¾	11¾	11¾
100	Imus Fin&Ag (h⅛)	12¼	12¼	12¼
50	Ins Co N Am	85	85	85
400	Int Cig Mch	10¼	10¼	10¼
200	Int Hyd-El pf	18¾	18¾	18¾
1000	Int Petrol	19¾	19¾	19¾
1600	Int Prod	8	8	8
1600	Int S Raz B	3	3	3
900	Invest Roy (.04)	2¾	2¾	2¾
2	Iron Firm vtc (1.20)	20¼	20¼	20¼
100	Irving AirCh (1)	9¾	9¾	9¾
500	Ital Superpow A	2¾	2¾	2¾
200	Jacobs A En (.20e)	11¾	11¾	11¾
1600	Jacobs (FL)	11¾	11¾	11¾
28	Jer CP&L 5½pf(5½)	95	95	95
1800	Ken-RadT&LA(⅝k)	18¼	18¼	18¼
700	Kingston Prod (.10e)	3¾	3¾	3¾
300	Kirby Pet (.10e)	4¾	4¾	4¾
100	Kirkl G M (h.04)	1	1	1

Quotations to 2:35 p. m.

Sales	Stock and Div.	High	Low	2:35
10	Koppers Co pf	109	109	109
60	Lack RR Nj	59	58½	59
400	Lake Shore M (h.80)	17	16¾	16¾
100	Lakey Foundrym	7	7	7
50	Lefc Real pf	39	39	39
3600	Leonard Oil Dev	3	2¾	2¾
100	Le Tourneau (1)	27½	27½	27½
100	Lit Brothers	11¾	11¾	11¾
600	Lone Star Gas (.40e)	9¾	9¾	9¾
100	Long Ls Ltg	1¾	1¾	1¾
325	Long Ls L pf B	68½	68	68½
2000	Louis L&E (.40)	7¾	7¾	7¾
300	Margay Oil (1)	9	9	9
300	McCord Rad B	7	7	7
400	McWill Dredg (¼e)	11	11	11
600	Meuph N Gas (.10e)	4¼	4¼	4¼
100	Mercant Strs (1½e)	80	80	80
3600	Merritt-C & S	8¾	8¾	8¾
200	Mesabi Iron	3¾	3¾	3¾
200	Metal Text (.10e)	3¾	3¾	3¾
1150	Mich Stl Tube	4	4	4
3400	Michigan Sug	8¾	8¾	8¾
200	Mich Sug pf (.60k)	1¾	1¾	1¾
400	Mid Sts P Invtc	7¾	7¾	7¾
1800	MidWestCorp (.20e)	2¾	2¾	2¾
250	MidiStl n-cum (3)	11¾	11¾	11¾
150	Midvale (1½e)	22½	22½	22½
75	Minn Minn&M (.70e)	27	26¾	27
300	Molybdenum (⅝e)	6¼	6¼	6¼
300	Monogram Pict	10¾	10¾	10¾
100	Monroe Loan A (.30)	3¾	3¾	3¾
18	Monig Ward A (1)	17½	17½	17½
100	Moody Inv pf pf (3)	75¼	75¼	75¼
100	Mt City Cop (.10e)	3¾	3¾	3¾
400	Mount Prod (⅛)	1¼	1¼	1¼
50	MuskegPRing (.80e)	6¾	6¼	6¼
100	Nachman Corp (⅝e)	14½	14½	14½
2000	NatBellasHess(.05g)	17¼	17¼	17¼
200	Nat Citr Lines (1)	2¾	2¾	2¾
400	at Fuel G (1)	13¾	13¼	13¾
200	Nat Sug Ref (.85e)	12¾	12¼	12¾
200	Nat Trans (⅛e)	24¾	24¼	24¾
900	at Tun&Mines	13	13	13
100	Nat Un Rad	2¼	2¼	2¼
30	Nebr Pow pf (7)	6	6	6
400	Nelson (H) (⅛e)	112	111¼	112
175	NEPA 6 pf (3k)	8¾	8¾	8¾
100	New Idea Inc (.80a)	63	63	63
200	NYShpbd fdah (1½e)	19¾	19¾	19¾
2100	Nlag Hud 1 pf	14¼	14¼	14¼
75	Nlag Hud 1 pf pf	31¼	31¼	31¼
50	Nlag Hud 2 pf	80	79¾	79¾
1000	Iles-Bem-P (2)	68	68	68
1600	Noma Elec (⅛e)	14¼	13¾	14¼
200	Nor Am Lit&Pow	10¾	10¼	10¾

Stocks Mixed With Selected Industrials Up

NEW YORK, Aug. 18 — The stock market gave another selective recovery performance today although a little cashing in by those who had good profits on the substantial two-session upswing restricted advances and put a number of leaders in the losing ranks.

Buyers continued to lean toward equities of companies with bright peace prospects as the Allies swept forward in Europe and the fall of the Nazis was only a question of time. War-rated stocks also were aided by a sprinkling of short covering on the thought that these might be able to reconvert without too much trouble and that the relatively conservative price levels of this group indicated transitional costs may already have been taken into consideration.

Modest plus marks were widely distributed at a fast opening. These were reduced or eliminated in many cases near the close. While the pace slackened, transfers for the full stretch ran better than 1,000,000 shares.

Ahead the greater part of the proceedings were Chrysler, General Motors, Santa Fe, American Smelting, American Can, Montgomery Ward, Goodrich, Oliver Farm, Pullman, Douglas Aircraft and Johns-Manville. Occasional stumblers were Southern Pacific, N. Y. Central, United Aircraft, J. C. Penney, Western Union "A" and Commonwealth & Southern.

Commodity Futures

Grains at Principal Markets

	Open	High	Low	Close	Pr. Cl.
Sept. Wheat:					
Chicago	1.55⅜	1.54⅝	1.54⅜	1.55⅛	
Minneapolis	1.48⅞	1.48⅞	1.48⅝	1.49	
Kansas City	1.49⅛	1.48⅝	1.48⅝	1.49⅛	
Dec. Wheat					
Chicago	1.55⅛	1.54⅛	1.54⅝	1.55⅜	
Minneapolis	1.48⅝	1.48⅛	1.48⅝	1.49	
Kansas City	1.49	1.48⅛	1.48⅝	1.49⅛	
May wheat:					
Chicago	1.54⅞	1.53⅜	1.54	1.55	
Minneapolis	1.49	1.48⅛	1.48⅝	1.49⅝	
Kansas City	1.48⅜	1.47⅛	1.48⅛	1.49	
Sept. oats:					
Chicago	.71⅛	.70⅝	.71⅜	.71⅝	
Minneapolis	.67⅛	.66⅝	.67	.67⅛	
Rye:					
Sept.	1.07	1.07⅛	1.06⅛	1.07	1.07
Dec.	1.06⅛	1.07⅜	1.06⅛	1.07	1.06⅞
May	1.07⅛	1.07⅝	1.06⅛	1.07⅛	1.07⅛
July	1.05⅜	1.06	1.04⅞	1.06	1.05⅝
Barley:					
Sept.	1.14⅜	1.14⅝	1.14	1.14⅞	1.14⅜
Dec.	1.11⅜	1.12⅜	1.11⅛	1.11⅞	1.11⅜
May	1.10⅜	1.10⅝	1.10⅛	1.10⅝	1.10⅜

Wool

Grease

October	....	....	....	91.0b	90.0
December	....	....	....	88.3b	89.0
March	....	....	....	86.3b	86.0
May	....	....	....	84.0b	85.3
July	....	....	....	82.0b	83.4

Tops

October	131.0	131.0	131.0b	130.2	
December	122.8	123.5	122.8	123.8b	122.0
March	116.8	116.8	116.8	117.3b	117.0
May	114.5	114.5	114.5	114.8b	114.5
July	112.5	112.5	112.4	112.1t	112.0

bBid. tTrader

Cotton

Oct.	21.69	21.83	21.63	21.77	21.69
Dec.	21.49	21.65	21.44	21.60	21.51
March	21.29	21.44	21.24	21.40	21.31
May	21.08	21.24	21.03	21.15	21.10
July	20.80	20.97	20.76	20.90	20.84

Chicago Mercantile Exchange

November	Onions 1.20	1.20	1.20b	1.20
October	Eggs 38.60	37.25	36.40	36.80
November				36.95
December	36.55	36.15	36.40	37.10n 37.10
	Potatoes			36.30 36.85
November				3.12n 3.12

bBid. nNominal.

N. Y. Bonds

United States Government Bonds

Treasury

Sales in $1,000		High	Low	2:30
18	2s 54-52	106	105⅞	106
6	2⅞s 59-56	106.15	106.15	106.15
1	2⅞s 60-54 June	106.18	106.18	106.18
		100.9	100.9	100.9

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000		High	Low	2:20:00
46	Alleghany 3¼s 84	106	105⅞	106
12	Am&FP 5s 2030	94½	94	94
6	Am T&T 3¼s 66	109¾	109⅞	109¾
15	Am T&T 2s 56	109.18	109.18	109.18
1	Am Tob 3s 62	122¼	122	122
9	Ann Arb 4s 95	104¾	104¾	104¾
18	Arm Del 7s 78	92	92	92
3	Arm Del 4s 85	114	113⅝	114
15	AT&SF 4s 95	105⅝	105⅛	105⅛
18	ACL 1st 4s 52	124½	124½	124½
31	ACL cit 4s 52	103¼	103	103
11	ACL 4½s 64	105	104⅝	104⅞
9	B&O 1st m 4s	88¾	88½	88⅝
51	B&O 95 A	91	88½	91
3	B&O 95 C	54⅝	54¼	54⅝
10	B&O 2000 D	61	60⅞	60⅞
15	B&O 96 F	54	53½	54
28	B&O cv 60	54	53½	53⅝
9	B&O 4s 48	40	39¾	39¾
1	B&OPLE&WV 4s 51	89½	89	89½
42	B&O SW 50	84½	84¼	84½
2	B&O2TC 4s 59	70½	70	70½
8	Beth Stl 3s50	82½	82	82
5	BostMe 4s66	103½	103½	103½
7	BuffR&P 5?55	93	93	93
1	Can P 4½s60	58⅝	58⅜	58½
10	Cen G 5s59C	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛
2	Cen G cn5s49	104½	104½	104½
41	Cen Pac 4s60	46¾	46⅛	46⅜
41	Cen P 1st4s49	89	88⅝	88⅞
7	CRRNJ 5s87	108	108	108
11	Chi&A 3s49	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛
30	C&EQ 3s71A	26⅞	26½	26⅞
5	C&EQ 4½s77	108½	107⅞	107⅞
3	C&EQ 3½sIII49	108½	108½	108½
24	C&EI inc 97	109 23-32	108 23-32	108 23-32
4	CGW 4½s2038	53	52½	53
12	Chi&L 4s47	56⅛	56	56
27	CMSPP 5s2000	67½	67⅛	67⅛
181	CMSPP 5s75	14⅝	14	14
750	CMSP 4½s89C	58	57⅝	58
39	CMSP E 4s89	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝
155	C&NW 4½s 99	82½	82	82½
7	C&NW 4s 2489	68⅛	68	68⅛
7	Ch Gt W 4s 47	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
25	Gt or 4s 46 G	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
8	Gt or 3½s 67	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
3	GM&O inc 2015	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
4	DuqLt 3½s85	99¾	99¾	99¾
111	Hud C 5s 57	83¾	83¾	83¾
12	H&M r 5s 57	64	64¼	64¼
17	H&M inc 5s 57	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝
29	IC 4s 53	78¾	78¾	78¾
45	ICCSL 5s 63A	65	64⅞	65
22	ICCSL 4½s 63	72¾	72	72⅝
10	Int Grn 6s 52	21¾	21¾	21¾
63	Int Grn 1st 6s 52	21¾	21¾	21¾
11	Int HE 5s 47	57	57	57
17	Int Pap 5s 47	68	67	68
17	Int T&T 4½s52	103¾	103¾	103¾
9	Int T&T 3s 55	91¼	91¼	91¼
9	JerCP&L 3½s 61	92¾	92¾	92¾
103	KC So 5s 50	102¾	102¾	102¾
84	Kan&M 4s 90	84½	84¼	84½
1	Lac G 5½s 53	100	100	100
1	Laut N inc 7s	100	100	100
8	Leh V&T 5s 54	81½	81½	81½
2	LVNY 4½s 50	64	64	64
2	Leh V 5s 2003	71	71	71
47	Leh V 4½s 2003	47¾	47	47¾
4	Leh V 4½s 2003	41¾	41¾	41¾
2	Louis&A 5s 69	47¾	47¾	47¾
1	L&N 3½s 2003	102¼	102¼	102¼
1	Manati S 4s 57	105¾	105¾	105¾
12	MSPSSM e5s 38	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝
1	MSPSSM 4½s38	46¾	46¾	46¾
9	M-K-T 5s03A	44¾	44¾	44¾
5	M-K-T adj 5s67	72¾	72¾	72¾
28	M-K-T 4½s78	69¾	69¾	69¾
18	M-K-T 1st 4s50	69¾	69¾	69¾
3	Mo P 5s49 A	84¾	84¾	84¾
126	Mo P 5s 77P	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝
8	Mo P 5s78G	66	66	66
8	Mo P 5s 80H	66	66	66
20	Mo P 4s81	66	66	66
28	Mo P 4s75	66	66	66
2	MWPPS 4½s60	27¾	27¾	27¾
9	MontP 3¾s 66	107¾	107¾	107¾
3	Mor&E 4½s55	57¾	57¾	57¾
2	Mor&E 3½s2000	57¾	57¾	57¾
1	Nat6tl 3s65	104¾	104¾	104¾
1	NERR 4s45	91	91	91
1	NYC 4½s2013A	68¾	68¾	68¾
20	NYC cn4s38	98¾	98¾	98¾
10	NYCHR 3½s97	98¾	98¾	98¾
20	NYChSL 4½s78	104¾	104¾	104¾
10	NYEdis 3¼s65	105¾	105¾	105¾
24	NYNHH 4s48	55	54	54
7	NYNHH 4½s57	53¾	53½	53¾
50	NYNHH 4s55	49¾	49¾	49¾
12	NYNHH 4s56	24¼	24	24¼
12	NYNHH 4s57	51	51	51
1	NYStm 3½s63	85	85	85
16	NorP 6s2047	111	111	111
1	NorP 5s2047D	83¾	83¾	83¾
1	NorP 4½s2047	83¾	83¾	83¾
2	NorP 4s97	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
8	NorP 3s2047	106¾	106¾	106¾
1	OWRRN 4s61	106¼	106¼	106¼
1	PC&E 3¼s61	110	110	110
13	Pen P&L 4¼s 68	124	124	124
1	Pen RR 4s 48	116½	116½	116½
6	Pen RR 4½s 65	103¾	103¾	103¾
6	Pen RR 4½s sd 70	103¾	103¾	103¾
9	Pen RR g 4½s 81	105¾	105¾	105¾
7	Pere M 4½s 56	103¼	103¼	103¼
4	Phelp D 4½s 39	95	95	95
2	Phil Co 4½s48	103¾	103¾	103¾
35	Ph RCI 5s 73 st	108¾	108¾	108¾
1	Phil Ry 4s 37	28	28	28
3	Phil Pet 2¾s 64	101¾	101¾	101¾
11	Portl Gas 5s 40	102¾	102¾	102¾
1	Pr Stl C 5s 51	105¾	105¾	105¾
22	Rdg 4½s97A	103¼	103¼	103¼
4	RioGW 4s39	105¾	105¾	105¾
28	RioGW 4s49	94½	94½	94½
10	StL-SFM4sAsRG	62¾	62¾	62¾
23	StLSF 5s56B	45¾	45¾	45¾
2	StLSF 4½s78	34¾	34¾	34¾
5	StLSF 4s50A	43¾	43¾	43¾
1	StLSW rf5s80	35¾	35¾	35¾
183	SeaAL 4s2d	43¾	43¾	43¾
45	SeaAL rf4s59	72¾	72¾	72¾
2	SkellyO 3s50	103¾	103¾	103¾
2	Soc Vac 2s64	104¼	104¼	104¼
4	SBD 1st 4s 37	104¼	104¼	104¼
13	SoPac 4½s68	104¼	104¼	104¼
8	SoPac 4½s81	80	80	80
18	SoPac 4½s69	89¾	89¾	89¾
8	SoPac rf4s53	89¾	89¾	89¾
4	SoPac cl4s49	104¼	104¼	104¼
92	SoPac 4½sOr77	87	87	87
6	SouRy 6s56	104¾	104¾	104¾
1	SouRy cn5s94	104¾	104¾	104¾
54	SouRy 4s56	67¾	67¾	67¾

News and Comment About Business, Industry, Economics and Finance

Over-the-Counter Security Quotations

Approximate prices compiled under supervision of Boston Securities Traders' Association and National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. These prices may have been higher or lower during the day.

Industrial Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna-StandardEngineering	4⅜	5
American Barge Line Co	12⅛	13¼
American Hardware Co	29¾	31¾
American Manufacturing	51¾	54¾
American Manufac 5 pf	97¾	
American Optical	30⅞	32⅝
American Wringer Co	10	10⅞
‡Amoskeag Company	40¾	
‡Amoskeag Company pf	79¼	
Appleton Company	34	36
Applied Arts Corp	3⅜	4⅛
Arlington Mills	52½	55⅜
Art Metal Construction	24	25¾
Atlas Plywood Cor pf	28¾	30¾
Automobile Banking $1.50 pf	18⅞	20⅜
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co	24½	26¾
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co pf	109½	
Bendix Home Appliance	9¼	11
Beerkshire Fine Spinning	18	19⅜
Berkshire Fine Spin $5 pf	77¼	
Bird & Son Inc 5 pf	95½	
Boston Wharf Company	23⅞	25¾
Boston Woven Hose & Rubber	36½	39¼
Brown Co	1 98	2 38
Brown Co pf	34¼	37
Campbell A S Co Inc	7⅜	8⅛
Central Railway Signal A	39¾	
Chapman Valve Manufac	34¾	37½
Collyer Insulated Wire Co	16⅛	17½
*Colonial Stores	21	22⅝
Crowell-Collier Pub Co	42½	45¼
Dewey & Almy Chemical Co	27¾	30¼
Domestic Finance Corp pf	26¾	29¼
Draper Corporation	77	80
Durez Plastic & Chemical	22	25⅞
Dwight Manufacturing Co	15⅞	17⅜
Eastern Corporation	11	11⅞
Eastern Corporation pf	21½	23⅞
Exolon Co	8⅞	10⅜
Family Finance Inc	12⅜	13⅜
Family Finanme pf A	25¼	27½
Food Fair Stores Inc	45¾	48¾
Fruit of the Loom	36¼	38
General Fire Extinguisher	15⅜	16⅞
General Machinery	21¾	23⅝
Giddings & Lewis Mach Tool	9	10
Goodall Worsted Company	83½	86½
Graton & Knight Co	8⅜	9⅞
Graton & Knight Co 7 pf	86¾	90¾
Graton & Knight Co pr pf	29¾	31½
Great Northern Paper Co	34¼	36½
Greenfield Tap & Die $6 pf	60	
Greenfield TAD $1.50 cv pf	16¼	
Harrington & Richardson	1⅜	1⅞
Haselite Mfg Co	6⅜	7⅞
Heywood-Wakefield Co	34¼	37¼
Heywood-Wakefield Co pf B	20⅜	22½
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co	15⅞	17⅜
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co pf	24¾	27
Hooker Electro Chem	28¼	31
International Detrola	13⅜	14¼
Keith George E Co	65	
Kendall Company	11½	12⅜
Kennedy's Inc pf	21⅜	23
Landers Frary & Clark	36¾	39¼
Lincoln Stores Inc	24	26
Lincoln Stores 7	107½	
Long-Bell Lumber Co	6⅞	7⅞
Ludlow Mfg & Sales Co	114	118
Marathon Paper Mills	26¾	30
Marlin-Rockwell Corp	85¾	89
Merck & Co	39½	42½
Merck & Co 4½ pf	109¾	113¾
Merrimack Manufacturing	48	51½
Merrimack Manufacturing pf	73	
Metal & Thermit Corp	24½	26½
Millers Falls Company	9¾	10½
Missouri-Kansas Pipe Line	10¼	10¾
Nashawena Mills	19⅜	21¼
Nashua Gummed & C Paper	70	
Nashua Manufacturing Co	30¼	32¾
Nashua Manufacturing Co 1st pf	84½	88¼
Nashua Manufac Co 2d pf	28⅜	30⅞
National Chemical & Mfg	5¼	6⅜
National Shirt Shops	15	16⅜
Naumkeag Steam Cotton	68¾	71⅜
New England Lime Co	4¾	8
Nicholson File Company	35⅜	38¼
Nonquitt Mills	34	37
Ohio Finance	9⅜	11¼
Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line	46	48
Parker Appliance	11⅞	13⅜
Plymouth Cordage Company	115	119½
Quincy Mkt Cold2Stor & W	70	
Quincy Mkt C S & W 5 pf	90	
Remington Arms Co Inc	2⅞	3⅞
Richardson & Co	48	51
Rochester Telephone Co	15½	16½
Saco Lowelly Shops Inc	24¼	26¼
Saco Lowell Shops Inc pf	24¼	
Sagamore Manufacturing Co	47¾	
Sanford Mills	43	48
Submarine Signal Co	33¾	36¼
Tampax Inc	8⅜	8⅞
Time Incorporated	83¼	86¼
Triumph Explosive Inc	2½	3½
United Elastic Corp	175	183
U S Envelope Company	71⅜	76⅜
U S Envelope Co 7 pf	120½	125½
Waltham Watch Co 6 pf	94	97¾
Waltham Watch Co 7 pf	104½	
Wamsutta Mills Inc	29¾	39
Warner & Swasey Co	8⅝	9⅜
Warren Bros Class B	41¾	44⅞
Warren Bros Class C	17½	18⅝
West Point Manufacturing	45	48
Wickwire SpencerSteel	11½	12⅜

*Ex-Dividend. †Not qualified for sale in Massachusetts.

N. E. Utility Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bangor Hydro-Electric	13⅞	15⅜
Beverly Gas & Electric	40	
Brockton Gas Light	8⅞	9¾
Central Maine Power 6 pf	108	113
Central Maine Power 7 pf	120	125
Cent Vermont Pub Serv	16	17½
Cent Vermont Pub Serv 6 pf	108½	
Conn Light & Power	44½	46¾
Eastern Utilities Asso	24¼	26¼
Eastern Utilities Asso-conv	1½	2
Fall River Gas Works	24¾	
Fitchburg Gas & Electric	38¾	41½
Green Mountain Power pf	87	81
Hartford Electric Light	52¼	55½
Haverhill Electric	26¾	29¼
Haverhill Gas Light	17	18¾
Holyoke Water Power	16⅛	18
Lawrence Gas & Electric	31½	
Lowell Electric Light	37¼	40¾
Lynn Gas & Electric	80¾	84¼
Mass Power & Light pf	17⅜	19
Mass Utilities Asso pf	33	35½
Narragansett Elec pf	57	60¼
N E Gas & Electric $5.50 pf	35¾	37½
N E Power Assn 6 pf	61½	63½
N E Public Serv $7 pr in	104	108
N E Public Serv $62pr in	98	102
N E Public Serv $7 pf	44½	47
N E Public Serv $6 pf	42½	45
*Newport Electric	22½	
Providence Gas	7⅝	8½
Pub Serv of N H $6 pf	108½	113½
R I Pub Serv pf	31½	34
Rockland Light & Power	7¾	8⅜
Springfield Gas Light	21⅜	23⅝
Western Mass Companies	24½	26½

*Ex-Dividend.

Public Utility Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Alabama Power $7 pf	115¾	119¾
Arkansas Pwr & Lt $7 pf	107¾	111¾
Birmingham Electric $7 pf	109¾	113¾
Cen Ill Pub S $6 pf	97¾	101¾
Central Pwr & Light 7 pf	117¾	121¾
General Water G & E $3 pf	48¾	51¼
Jamaica Water Supply	32¼	35
Jamaica Wat Supply $5 pf A	104¾	
Jersey Central Power 7 pf	105¾	109¾
Jansas P & Lt 4½s pf	104¼	108¼
Lake Sup Dist Pwr 5 pf	103¼	107¼
New Rochelle Wat pf	87¾	
Northern Natural Gas Co (com)	32¼	34½
No States Power Del 6 pf	70¾	73¾
No States Power Del 7 pf	80¾	83¾
Ohio Power 4½s pf	113¼	117¼
Ohio Pub Serv 6 pf	110¾	114¾
Ohio Pub Serv 7 pf	115¾	119¾
Pac Pwr & Lt 7 pf	105¾	109¾
Penn Power & Light $7 pf	116	119½
Public Service Colo	26¾	27¾
Public Service Ind	18¾	19¾
Public Service Ind 5 pf	105¼	109¼
Public Service Okla 5 pf	110¾	114¾
Rochester Gas & El 5 pf	107	111
Rochester Gas & El 6 pf	107¼	111¼
San Diego Gas & Electric	13¾	14½
Sierra Pacific Power Co	20¾	22¾
Sierra Pacific Power 6 pf	116	
Tampa Electric Co	25¾	27¾
Texas Electric Serv 6 pf	108¾	112¾
Texas Power & Light 6 pf	108¾	112¾
Washington Ry & Elec units	15⅛	16½

Insurance Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna Casualty (4a)	129½	137½
Aetna Insurance (1.60a)	50¼	52¾
Aetna Life (1.20a)	33½	35¼
Agricultural (3a)	74	77½
American Alliance (1a)	21⅞	23¾
American Casualty Company	11½	12¾
American Equitable (1)	17¼	18⅝
American Insur Newark (1¼a)	15⅛	16⅞
American Re-Insurance (2)	82¾	85¾
American Reserve	15¼	16⅝
American Surety (2½)	56¼	58¾
Baltimore-American (.20a)	6¼	7¼
Bankers & Shippers(4)	81	86
Boston(16a)	575	600
Camden Fire (1)	20½	21¾
City of NY (½a)	17¾	19¾
Connecticut GeneralLife(1a)	49¾	51¾
Continental Casualty (1.20a)	39½	42
Federal (1.40)	47	50½
Fire Asso Philadelphia (2a)	61½	65½
Fireman Fund(SF)(3)	89½	97½
Firemen's Newark (.40)	11¾	12⅞
Franklin Fire (1a)	24¾	26¾
General Reinsurance (2)	48	51

PILGRIM TRUST Company
31 MILK ST., BOSTON 9
You become acquainted with outstanding service the moment you become a customer of this bank.
Member Federal Reserve System
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

N. Y. Life Director

Paul G. Hoffman

Elected a member of the board of directors of the New York Life Insurance Company, according to an announcement by George L. Harrison, president. Mr. Hoffman is president of the Studebaker Corporation and chairman of the Committee for Economic Development.

	Bid	Asked
Bibraltar Fire & Marine (1g)	17	19
Flens Falls (1.60)	42½	44¾
Globe & Republic (½)	8¾	9¼
Great American Insurance (1)	28	30
Hanover (1.20)	27½	29¼
Hartford Fire (2a)	27½	29
Hartford Fire (2a)	95¾	99¾
Hartford Steam Boiler (1.60a)	42	45¼
Home Insurance (1.20a)	28⅞	30⅝
Homestead (½g)	13½	15⅛
Insurance Co North Am (2½a)	83¾	86¼
Jersey Insurance N Y (1½)	38¼	41¾
Knickerbocker (½)	7⅞	9
Maryland Casualty	8½	9
Mass Bonding (3½)	66¼	69¾
Merchants&Mfs of NY (.40)	5¾	7
Merchants Fire Associa (1½a)	47¼	50
National Fire (2)	58	61
National Liberty (.20a)	6¾	7¾
National Union (3a)	166	178
New Amsterdam Casualty (1)	25¼	27¼
New Brunswick (1½)	27¾	30
New Hampshire (1.60a)	45¼	47¾
New York Fire (.80)	13¾	15¾
North River (1)	22¾	24⅝
Northeast Insurance	5¾	6¾
Northern (3a)	86½	91
Pacific Fire (5)	97½	102½
Pacific Indemnity (2a)	47¾	50½
Peerless Casualty Company	12⅝	14¼
Phoenix (2a)	82⅝	86¾
Preferred Accident (.80a)	14⅝	16½
Providence-Washington (1a)	34½	36⅝
Reinsurance Corp New York (.075e)	4¾	6½
Repub Insur Co Texas (1.20)	26⅞	28¾
Revere (P) Insur (1.20)	21	23
St. Paul Fire & Marine (1.60)	71¾	74¾
Seaboard Surety (1a)	43¾	46¼
Security (1.40)	25¾	27½
Springfield (4½a)	120	125½
Standard Accident	63	66¾
Travelers (16)	472	487
U S Fidelity & Guar (1a)	36⅝	38⅝
U S Fire (2)	48¾	51¼
U S Guarantee (1.60a)	71	74
Westchester (1.20a)	33⅞	35⅝

a—also extra or extras. g—paid last year. 6—declared or paid so far this year.

Investment Trusts
Management

	Bid	Asked
Affiliated Fund Inc	4.04	4.42
Amerex Holding	28.875	30.75
American Business Shares	3.72	4.15
Axe Houghton Fund	15.29	16.44
Bond Inv Tr of America	102.14	106.40
Boston Fund	18.90	19.56
Broad Street Investing	29.89	32.31
Bullock Fund	15.97	17.50
Canadian Investment Fund	3.30	3.90
Century Shares Trust	28.36	30.49
Chemical Fund	9.84	10.65
Christiana Securities Co	2460.00	2560.00
Commodity Corp	9.07	
Consolidated Investment Tr	43.25	46.25
Dividend Shares	1.30	1.43
Eaton & Howard Bal Fd	22.12	23.76
Eaton & Howard Stock Fd	13.63	14.63
Equitable Invest Corp	32.01	34.42
Equity Corp $3 pf	40.00	42.25
Fidelity Fund Inc	19.66	21.17
Fund Investors Inc	23.65	25.92
General Capital	34.93	37.56
General Investors Trust	5.60	6.03
Group Securities Inc.		
Automobile Shares	6.32	6.95
Low Priced Shares	6.28	6.91
Railroad Shares	3.72	4.10
Railroad Equip. Shares	4.47	4.93
Steel Shares	4.57	5.04
Incorporated Investors Tr	23.09	24.83
Institutional Sec. Bank Group	.92	1.02
Inst Sec. Insurance Group	1.03	1.13
Keystone Custodian Funds		
Bid Asked		
B-1 .. 29.36 S-1 .. 28.16		
B-2 .. 32.18 S-2 .. 14.68		
B-3 .. 20.06 S13 .. 11.66		
B-4 .. 11.40 S-4 .. 5.43		
K-1 .. 19.83 K-2 .. 24.18		
‡Loomis Sayles Mut Md	98.90	
‡Loomis Sayles 2nd Fd	42.00	
Manhattan Bond Fund	9.09	9.59
Maryland Fund	4.70	5.30
Mass Investors Trust	22.20	23.97
Mass Inv 2d Fd	11.13	11.97
Mutual Invest	11.73	12.82
Nation Wide Voting	1.36	1.49
New England Fund	13.11	14.13
New York Stocks		
Automobile	6.82	7.51
Railroad	5.58	6.15
Railroad Equip	7.61	8.37
Steel	6.34	6.98
Old Colony Tr Assoc	20.875	22.875
Plymouth Fund Inc	54	59
Putnam Fund	14.32	15.40
Quarterly Income Shares	6.75	7.40
Railway & Light Sec	14.875	16.125
Railway & Light Sec pf	108.50	
Repub Invest Fund	3.52	3.87
Scudder Stevens & Clark	94.27	96.17
Spencer Trask Fund	15.24	16.24
State Street Invest	45.75	48.75
Trusteed Industry Shrs	77	86
Wellington Fund	17.22	18.91
Fixed and Unit Type		
Assoc Stand Oil	6.25	7.00
Corp Tr A A mod. acc mod	2.80	....
Cumulative Trust Shares	4.94	....
Diversified Tr C	3.80	....
Diversified Tr D	5.85	6.65
Foundation Tr Shrs A	3.85	4.45
Fund Tr Shrs A	4.96	5.73
Nat. Union Sec.	3.86	....
North Am Bond Tr Ctfs	39.875	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1953	2.16	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1956	2.87	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1956	2.77	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1958	2.44	....
Super of Am Tr AA	2.44	....
U S Electric Lt & Pow "A"	17.20	....
U S Elec Lt & Pow "B"	1.87	....

Investment Banking

	Bid	Asked
Blair & Co	3.00	3.375
First Boston Corp	33.50	35.50

*Ex-dividend. †Sales prices as of 1 p. m. ‡Bid 2% less if not held 3 years.

New York Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bank of Manhattan (.80a)	24	25¼
Bank of New York (14)	438	450
Bankers Trust (1.40)	52¾	55
Brooklyn Trust (4)	104½	109½
Central Hanover Bk&Tr(4)	103¾	107¼
Chase National(1.40)	39⅜	41⅜
Chemical Bk&Trust (1.80)	51	53¾
Commercial (1.60)	47⅞	50¾
Continental Bank&Trust (.80)	21¾	23¼
Corn Exchange Bk&Trust (2.40)	49½	51¾
Empire Trust (3)	79	83
First National New York (80)	1680	1720
Guaranty Trust (12)	344	342
Irving Trust (.60)	15⅜	16¾
Kings County (80)	1600	
Lawyers Trust (1)	38¼	41¼
Manufacturers Trust (2)	51½	53⅝
Manufacturers Trust pf (2)	51½	53½
J P Morgan	254½	259½
National City (1)	38¼	40¼
New York Trust (3½)	99¼	103¼
Public (1½)	42½	44⅝
Title Guaranty & Trust	10⅜	11¼
United States (60a)	1420	1465

(a) Also extra or extras.

Boston Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
†Boston Safe Deposit (16)	1300	
First National (2)	50½	53⅜
Merchants National (12)	320	338
†New England Trust (30)	1400	
National Rockland (2)	52	57
National Shawmut (1)	25¾	27½
Pilgrim Trust (8)	200	
Second National (4)	128	138
†State Street Trust (8)	274	
United States Trust (.50)	9½	10¾
United States Trust pf (.80)	16½	18
Webster & Atlas (2)	57	61

†Capital stock must be offered to the directors of the bank. ‡Price represents last appraisal.

Other Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bank of America NTSA (2.40)	48¾	50¾
Continental Illinois (4)	99½	103½
First National Chicago (10)	362	367
Pennsylvania Co (1.80)	36	38¾

Food Prices Lead Rise In Living Costs

WASHINGTON (AP) — Living costs of moderate-income city families rose six-tenths of one per cent during the month ending July 15, with higher prices for food accounting for most of the increase, Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins reported.

She said the food price increase —1.3 per cent over the level of the previous month—was due largely to egg prices, which were up by 15 per cent to an average of about 53 cents a dozen. Costs of fresh fruits and vegetables also rose, but meat prices were down four tenths of one per cent.

Also contributing to the general increase measured by the Bureau of Labor Statistics were small rises in prices for clothing, house furnishings, fuel and electricity, and miscellaneous services.

During the year ended July 15, average prices of family essentials rose 1.8 per cent, compared with advances of 6 per cent and 11 per cent, respectively, during the two preceding years, Miss Perkins said. She added that in spite of the July increase, food prices as a whole "are slightly lower than they were a year ago."

The Secretary's report said that the BLS index did not show the "full wartime effect on the cost of living of such factors as lowered quality, disappearance of low-priced goods and forced changes in housing and eating away from home." Nor does it measure, the report added, "changes in total living costs," such as expenditures for war bonds and income taxes.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18 (AP)—Higher prices for food, chiefly eggs, potatoes and oranges, boosted living costs of the average family of wage earners and low-salaried clerical workers .6 of one per cent in July, the National Industrial Conference Board reported today.

The private research organization found food prices up 1.2 per cent, housing up .1 of one per cent and men's clothing up a similar amount. Declines of .1 of one per cent were noted for electricity and gas.

The rise increased living costs 1.1 per cent from the first of the year and to a level 22.1 per cent above that of January, 1941, base month for the "Little Steel" wage formula.

Mexican Official Urges Conference On Silver Stabilization

MEXICO CITY (AP)—A conference of silver producers and consumers of the United States, Mexico and other nations to discuss stabilization of silver prices has been proposed by Secretary of Finance Eduardo Suarez.

Under the plan, disclosed in an interview published by Mexican newspapers, modification of the United States silver purchasing law would be one of the principle points of discussion.

If the United States silver stocks "were used to regulate commerce in the metal, the United States as well as other nations that use silver in their transactions and savings would benefit," Señor Suarez is quoted as saying.

The Finance Minister added that if the United States could sell as well as purchase silver, opposition to the purchasing law in some U. S. financial centers would disappear.

Electric Power Plan Offered to SEC

PHILADELPHIA (AP)—Electric Power & Light Corporation, has asked the Securities and Exchange Commission to approve its proposed surrender to Arkansas Power & Light Company, Pine Bluff, Ark., of 7,697 shares of Arkansas' $7 preferred stock and 1,233,638 shares of its no par value common stock.

In addition Electric would pay Arkansas $4,000,000 for 1,070,000 shares of the subsidiary's $12.50 par value common stock.

Arkansas would cancel the preferred and common stock received from its parent as well as 891 shares of $7 preferred and 453 shares of $6 preferred held in its treasury.

Arkansas would redeem 39,934 shares of outstanding $7 preferred stock at $110 per share plus dividends.

Exchanges to Close On 3 Saturdays

By the Associated Press

New York

The Board of Governors of the New York Stock Exchange and New York Curb Exchange have voted to close the exchange on the three next Saturdays, Aug. 19, 26 and Sept. 2.

Although no statements were issued, it was learned unofficially that attendance has fallen off steadily in the recent short two-hour trading sessions under stress of 90-degree and higher temperatures which have blanketed New York and the rest of the country for two months.

The last time the exchanges closed because of hot weather was in 1933, when both institutions closed on six summer Saturdays.

Governors of the Chicago Stock Exchange announced that market also would close on the next three Saturdays.

Economist Assails Uniformity In U. S. Insurance Regulations

CHICAGO, Aug. 18 (AP)—Uniformity is a "vice" in insurance regulations, Dr. Frank G. Dickinson, associate professor of economics at the University of Illinois, said yesterday.

In a paper read before the Federal legislation committee of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners, Dr. Dickinson objected to a recent Supreme Court decision which held that insurance is commerce and thus subject to interstate commerce and anti-trust regulations.

America "greatly needs" a lack of uniformity in insurance regulations, he said, so new companies may be started and flourish.

"I hope the Federal Government will never be so thoughtless of the long-run interest of the American people," he said, "that it will insist upon a single set of insurance regulations for the entire country. Uniformity is a vice in insurance regulations."

Dr. Dickinson, who also is president of the American Association of University Teachers of Insurance, urged the committee to "use its offices to bring about a rehearing" of the Supreme Court case.

Floyd Jacobs, president of the American Reciprocal Insurance Association, told the committee he did not believe congressional action was necessary to validate state regulation of insurance.

Van Nuys-Bailey Bill

The commissioners' subcommittee on legislation is meeting to enable members of the insurance industry to express views and recommendations concerning the June 5 Supreme Court ruling which held that insurance is commerce, and thus subject to interstate commerce regulation.

"State regulation as it stands today is a perfectly valid operation and will be unless Congress enacts legislation assuming exclusive control of insurance," he said. "Any measures designed to infringe upon the states' powers are the acts which should be resisted."

Mr. Jacobs said if the pending Van Nuys-Bailey bill passed, the Supreme Court decision still would leave the insurance industry subject to the Federal Trade Commission Act.

The Van Nuys-Bailey bill would exempt insurance from interstate commerce regulation. The Federal Trade Commission Act regulates against unfair methods of competition and unfair or deceptive acts or practices in commerce.

Mr. Jacobs stressed that his statements were personal views and did not necessarily represent those of the commissioners.

The committee went into executive session to hear statements from representatives of other industry groups. It will submit a report on the three-day conference to the association's executive committee Aug. 28 and 29 in St. Louis.

Urges Rehearing

The Supreme Court has set Sept. 1 as the deadline for requesting rehearing in the case of the United States vs. South-Eastern Underwriters Association, in which the court held that insurance is commerce.

A brief filed with the committee by the Association of Casualty and Surety Executives urged the industry immediately to attempt to secure a hearing, plus "emergency legislation" to remove the industry from subjection to anti-trust and interstate commerce regulation.

Poultry Group Hits Federal Egg Price Support Program

NEW YORK (AP)—Government support of egg and poultry prices at 90 to 100 per cent parity has been opposed by the Northeast Poultry Producers Council. It would only increase the present overproduction, the council says.

The council approved a resolution at its ninth convention to that effect and asked that prices be supported "at 75 to 80 per cent parity, or, at most, not over 90 per cent."

Ninety per cent parity price support as provided in recent legislation, resolution supporters declared, would force larger purchases by the Government with the result that more rigid controls would be applied to the industry.

The resolution and another supporting the New Jersey State Poultry Association against federal inspection of premium eggs were to be forwarded to Administrator Chester Bowles of the OPA, Robert F. Thurrell of Wolfeboro, N. H., council president, said.

Carrier Corp. Plans Preferred Issue

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Directors of Carrier Corporation, manufacturers of air conditioning and refrigerating equipment, have approved the issuance of an initial series of 70,000 new shares of $50 par cumulative convertible preferred stock, 4½ per cent Series, at $50 a share, according to an announcement by Cloud Wampler, president.

The 70,000 shares are to be offered, subject to Securities and Exchange Commission approval, to common stockholders of record Aug. 18 in the ratio of 16 shares of new preferred for each 100 shares of common held. The offer to stockholders expires Aug. 25. It is planned to offer employees of the company an aggregate of not more than 10,000 shares at the same price during the same period, subject to allotment after stockholder subscriptions.

The new issue of preferred is being underwritten by an investment banking group headed by Harriman Ripley & Co., Incorporated, and Hemphill, Noyes & Co.

Green Criticizes Wage Study Section of George Bill

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18 (AP)—The American Federation of Labor criticized today the investigation of annual wage systems as proposed by the George reconversion bill, declaring "we have had enough of wage formulas; we want a return to honest collective bargaining."

One section of the bill passed by the Senate and now before the House provides that the Secretary of Labor shall study the extent to which annual wage systems would contribute to full employment and to rising standards of living.

A. F. of L. President William Green in a memorandum to members of the House Ways and Means Committee said "such an investigation will serve no good purpose. Our first responsibility is to provide full employment so that full-time annual incomes are possible. Until that is done all annual devices take part-time employment into account."

A guaranteed annual wage is one of the principal demands of the C. I. O. United Steel Workers, whose dispute with the steel industry is now before the War Labor Board.

Mr. Green also cited at length alleged "inadequacies" of the George bill, particularly the unemployment compensation features and the limited authority given to the director of reconversion

DO YOU NEED JOB—HELP—HOME MOVER—FURNITURE REPAIR SERVICE? USE THE MONITOR CLASSIFIED

CLASSIFIED

DO YOU WANT TO BUY—SELL—RENT EXCHANGE OR SERVE? ADVERTISE IN THE MONITOR CLASSIFIED

HELP WANTED

It's Not Too Late to Get a WAR JOB
It's Not Too Early to Get a Job WITH A FUTURE

WORK AT RAYTHEON OFFERS YOU BOTH!

MEN WOMEN
(16 to 60)

Any woman who can thread a needle—any man who has had any mechanical or electrical experience can progress rapidly at Raytheon.

CHECK THESE ADVANTAGES YOU WILL ENJOY AT RAYTHEON

- Transportation Arranged
- Free Parking
- Clean, Economical Cafeterias
- Recreational Programs
- Blue Cross and Blue Shield
- Convenient Shifts Arranged
- Excellent Pay
- Veterans of World War II Assn.
- Planned Help for Trainees
- Full Pay While Learning

Work in one of our plants or, if qualified, as a secretary, typist, clerk, or bookkeeping-machine operator.

RAYTHEON
TRADE MARK

Foundry Ave. off Willow St. WALTHAM
55 Chapel off Watertown St. NEWTON

Apply to Employment Offices between 8 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.

Raytheon has been authorized by the War Manpower Commission to hire at Raytheon employment offices without referral by the United States Employment Service.

HELP WANTED—MEN

DRAFTSMEN
for Important War Work

- PIPING DRAFTSMEN, with experience in process piping.
- STRUCTURAL DRAFTSMEN, with experience in steel and reinforced concrete.
- DRAFTSMEN ON PRESSURE VESSELS, familiar with various codes.
- ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMEN, experienced on industrial buildings.

Only qualified men considered

E. B. BADGER & SONS CO.
75 PITTS STREET, BOSTON

BOARD for CHILDREN WANTED

WANTED—Harmonious home within 30 miles of Boston with other children for normal healthy 9-yr.-old. boy, where mother-love is combined with wisdom, authority, and right activity. Write full details and tel. number. Box M-7, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

COUNTRY BOARD

THE GATEWAY HOTEL
Bellport, Long Island, N. Y.
INVITES CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS
30-ACRE FARM—HOME COOKING
SWIMMING—SPORT ACTIVITIES
BOOKLET

SUMMER BOARD

QUIET, restful, vacation spot in the foothills of the Berkshires. Our own chickens, dairy and garden products. All home-cooked foods. Excellent beds. Open all year. Pawling Pines, Pawling, N. Y.

ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED

N. Y. C.—Elderly lady desires room and board in refined home. Please phone GRamercy 3-2596.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

PLEASANT OUTLOOK HOME
Transient, permanent, for rest or study; elderly people welcome; attention if desired. Hollis 7, N. Y. Ho. 3-9424.

MOVING AND STORAGE

I DEEM it a privilege to offer the services of my fireproof warehouse to the readers of The Christian Science Monitor in addition to local and long distance moving. NOBLE R. STEVES, 24 Sharo St., Boston 24. Mass. Tel. Talbot 3400.

CLARK MOVING CO.
Packers and Movers—Asp. 4681, Brookline, Mass.

PAYING GUESTS

"WEEKS BY THE SEA"
Harwichport, Cape Cod, Mass., Route 28. P. O. Box 57. Enjoy a few weeks by the sea, rooms and meals; hot and cold water in all rooms; near stores, churches, movies, bathing beach; beautiful view of Nantucket Sound; rates by day, week or season; bus service from Hyannis. Tel. Harwich 276.

SENECA-BRUCE LODGE and cottages, South Harwich, Cape Cod, Mass.—Rest in pleasant surroundings; near shore; warm-water bathing; distinctive clientele; reservations advised. Route 28. MRS. HENRY B. HIGGINS.

RADIO REPAIRING

RADIO REPAIRING
EXPERT WORK—TUBES TESTED AT STORE —GEORGE'S, 1714 MASSACHUSETTS AVE. BOSON. COM. 0630.

RUGS WANTED

We pay GOOD PRICES for GOOD RUGS in GOOD CONDITION. ARMORY RUG CO., 899 Boylston Street, Boston. Com. 4045.

CLOTHING

ONE STORE. WE BUY USED CLOTHING, BRIC-A-BRAC, JEWELRY AND SILVER. 1109 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, CAMBRIDGE. MASS. TRO. 0302

AWNINGS AND SCREENS

SHADES, Wedding Canopies, Tents, Venetian Blinds, Storm Windows comp. Weatherstripping. HOMER SPECIALTIES, Bigelow 2500, Worcester 4-2897, Milford 1800, Framingham 3131 (Mass.).

CHURCH FURNITURE

HUNTINGTON SEATING CO.
Pews, Reader's Desk and Chairs
480 Lexington Avenue, New York, N. Y.

INFORMATION
About Placing Classified Advertisements

Classified advertisements are accepted for publication in any ONE edition of The Christian Science Monitor or in ALL three editions. The ATLANTIC edition circulates in the New England and Atlantic Seaboard States of U. S. A. Canada, West Indies, Central and South America, Great Britain, Ireland, Continental Europe, Africa, Asia, Australia and New Zealand. CENTRAL edition in the Central States of U. S. A. PACIFIC edition in the Pacific Coast and Mountain States of U. S. A., Alaska, Hawaii and Mexico.

Rates Per Agate Line Per Day for Help Wanted, Real Estate and other headings except Situations Wanted:

	One Edition	All Editions
1 or 2 insertions	.35

Police Chiefs Ask CD Aid In Postwar Era

CLEVELAND, Aug. 18 (AP)—The nation's police chiefs were on record Aug. 17 as favoring retention of civilian defense organizations to aid in maintaining order during the postwar readjustment period.

The officers declared their opposition to immediate demobilization of the organizations at the war's end in a resolution adopted during final-day sessions of the 51st annual convention of the International Association of Chiefs of Police yesterday.

The resolution also commended civilian defense workers for "their great assistance to police departments."

Earlier, T. P. Sullivan, Director of the Illinois Department of Safety, told the convention "every police department in the country is woefully unprepared to meet the challenge of immense postwar police problems."

The war has drained off a large portion of the most efficient local police personnel and much of the crime fighting equipment is in need of repair and replacement, he declared.

D. Colburn Draper, Chief Constable at Toronto, Ont., Canada, was elected President of the Association succeeding Michael F. Morrissey, former Indianapolis, Ind., Police Chief.

Otto Kiep Convicted Of Nazi Defeatism

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 18 (AP)—Otto Kiep, who retired as German Consul General in New York in 1933 and lived in the United States until the outbreak of the war, has been condemned for defeatism by a Nazi court, a reliable informant from Germany said yesterday.

Dr. Kiep is "just one of the very many Germans being executed these days," said the informant.

One report from Berlin said approximately 20 per cent of Goebbels' vast propaganda ministry staff has disappeared from offices in recent weeks because they wavered in their Nazi convictions.

San Francisco Attorney Named Biddle Assistant

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 18 (AP)—Attorney General Francis Biddle yesterday announced appointment of Chauncey Tramutolo, San Francisco attorney, as his special assistant in connection with postal violations.

Mr. Tramutolo, who recently returned from Washington where he is an assistant to the Postmaster General, said he also would retain that position, and the duties of the new appointment would be somewhat along the same line.

Massachusetts

ARLINGTON

FRAMES
for Photographs
Individually Styled, Colorful and Decorative. Be sure to see our unusual collection.
MALCOLM G. STEVENS
28 SUMMER ST. ARLINGTON 4112
Cor. of Mill St., near Arlington Center

TIRES RECAPPED HERE
WHOLESALE—RETAIL
Charles B. Perham, Inc.
295 Broadway Arlington 2433

Supplies for Preserving
Jars, Good Luck Jar Rubbers, Gulf Wax
Kerr Jars and Lids
Large Enamelled Kettles
R. W. Shattuck & Co.
HARDWARE—KITCHENWARE
444 Mass. Ave. Arlington 0114

BOSTON—Dorchester

Expert Servicing on All Makes of Cars
BUY WAR BONDS
Woodward's Chevrolet Co.
426 Adams Street, East Milton
BLU. 9200

BOSTON—Roslindale

PARkway 7532
(Closed Wed. at 1 p. m. except holiday week.)
Edna Beauty Shop
4197 Washington Street
(Near Rialto Theatre)

Satisfaction Guaranteed at
Whyte's Laundry, Inc.
173 Roslindale Avenue, Roslindale
A. SHIRLEY BROWN, Manager
TELEPHONE PARKWAY 0080
A Service for Every Household

BRAINTREE

CUTCLIFFE'S MARKET
L. H. CUTCLIFFE, Proprietor
Provisions, Fish, Poultry, Vegetables,
Canned Goods, Fruit
367 Washington Street Bra. 0575

BROCKTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Brockton 1921. Hours: 12:30 to 1:30 and 5 to 7 p. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Storey & Co.
BEAUTY THROUGH APPAREL OF DISTINCTION
Annual Presentation of
FINE FURS
A Large Selection of Quality Fur Coats
128 MAIN ST., BROCKTON 23, MASS.

BROCKTON (Continued)

PORTER'S
THE APPAREL SHOP FOR
WOMEN and MISSES
224-229 Main St., Brockton 1, Mass.

GIFT SHOP
Attractive New Gifts for Any Occasion
HAND-DECORATED TRAYS OF METAL AND WOOD
PARTY CANDLES—POTTERY
RALPH AND RUTH BAKER
610 Main St., Brockton 48, Mass. Opp. Forest Ave.

BROOKLINE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Com. 4330, 8 a. m.-4:30 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

S. J. McNeilly, Inc.
Sales and Service
OLDSMOBILE—CADILLAC
LONGWOOD 0321-0322
Garage and Service for Your Car
839 HAMMOND ST. CHESTNUT HILL

FLOWERS
for All Occasions
ALICE B. MERRILL, Inc.
FLORIST
967 Harvard Street ASP. 8000
Member F. T. D.

CAMBRIDGE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Kirkland 0008. Hours 8 to 11 a. m. daily.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

TELEPHONE TRO. 2211
BEL. 4500
SAGE'S
Save your energy this summer. Patronize our Bakery Dept.
MEATS-GROCERIES-FRUIT-VEGETABLES

YELLOW CABS
Cambridge Taxi Company
Call KIRKLAND 3000
2 BAY STREET
Prompt, Courteous Service

The Mademoiselle Beauty Salon

is closed from Aug. 18 to Aug. 27 for vacation
36 Church Street
Trowbridge 4983

DEDHAM

JOSEPH J. CRESPI
Plumbing and Heating
11 EASTERN AVENUE DED. 0130

FALL RIVER

Harper Method
HarperCOLD Permanents
$25 to $50
Complete Harper Method Beauty Services
Margaret G. Lynch
Room 502, Fall River Trust Bldg.
Fall River, Mass. Phone Dial 9-6662

FITCHBURG

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 1160, 9 a. m. to 12 m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Lesure the Florist
5 Putnam Street Tel. 848

Multi-Facet Diamonds
with 40 more facets.
$99.00 to $1000.00
RICE & CO.
F. W. RICE
350 MAIN STREET

F. H. Lane Company
SUMMER SUITS
Sport Coats and various Leisure Garments.
Arrow Shirts
Interwoven and Holeproof Hose
Liberal stocks from which to choose.
530 MAIN STREET

GLOUCESTER

WILLIAM G. BROWN
The Department Store of the North Shore
GLOUCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS
1885 COMPANY 1944

GREENFIELD

CLARK HARDWARE CO.
CANNING SUPPLIES
289 Main Street

HAVERHILL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone 962-R daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

BEEF PORK
LAMB VEAL
Home-Smoked Ham and Bacon
KIRSCHNER'S MEAT MARKET
10 Main Street Tel. 2543

Conserve Your Garments
Have them Dry Cleaned at the Individual regularly.
PHONE 1-6-4
INDIVIDUAL FAMILY LAUNDRY
Launderers—Dry Cleaners

HINGHAM

Hingham Antique Shop
At the Harbor
#1 Summer Street
J. FRED MAGNER

HOLYOKE

CLARK'S FLOWER SHOP
466 Dwight Street Phone 8058
Holyoke, Mass.
Member Florist Telegraph Association

You Can Always
Shop With Confidence
at
NAPOLEON BAIL'S
Shoe Store and Repair Factory
168 High Street Next to Transcript

LAWRENCE

CHERRY & WEBB'S
THE FASHION STORE IN LAWRENCE

LEXINGTON

JOHN A. SELLARS DAIRY
Fresh Pasteurized
MILK and CREAM
From Our Own "Up-to-the-Minute" Dairy
We specialize in
Vitamin "D" Homogenized Milk
LEXINGTON 0017

R. E. SCRIBNER, Inc.
1770 Mass. Ave. Tel. Lex. 0326
Known for Our Extra Fine Quality Meats
Native Capons—Cooked Meats—Plain and Spiced Hams—Strictly Fresh Fish in Great Variety—Fruits in Season and Vegetables

THEATRE PHARMACY, Inc.
1792 Mass. Ave. Tel. Lex. 0064
Fountain Service
Developing and Printing
Kemp's Nuts

LOWELL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Lowell 2-2240. Hours 8 a. m. to 12 daily
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

For Quality
JEWELRY, GLASS AND SILVER
Trade at
Wood-Abbott Co.
135 CENTRAL STREET
LOWELL, MASS.

Pollards
LA & POLLARD COMPANY
LOWELL, MASS.

Morse & Beals
FLORISTS
66 Merrimack St. Ph. 8456

Traditional Quality in FURS at
Cherry and Webb's
LOWELL

VIVIAN'S BEAUTY SALON
Tel. 3-3672 Wyman Exchange

LYNN

CLEAR WEAVE SALUTES LYNN

MEET
Miss Hattie R. Kylie
Manager of Clear Weave's Lynn Store
Miss Hattie R. Kylie, Manager of our Lynn store, has been associated with Clear Weave for the past six years. She is a graduate of Denver High School and of an Agricultural College. Miss Kylie will be happy to meet you . . . and to serve you. Come to Clear Weave where shopping is a pleasure.
CLEAR WEAVE
Stores in Principal New England Cities
96 MARKET STREET
LYNN

LYNN (Continued)

Join Our
EASY-TO-BUY BLANKET CLUB
4½ Pounds ALL WOOL
BLANKETS
Virgin Wool by NASHUA
A masterpiece in fine woven wool . . . extra thick and lofty..... $12.98 Ea.
Goddard Bros
Market Street Telphone LY. 2-3737
The Quality Store of Greater Lynn

MALDEN

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone Malden 7798. Hours: 9 to 10 a. m. and 5 to 7 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Woolens for Fall
Latest in Fall Suitings, Coatings—Plaids and Checks
100% Dress Wools in all latest colors. 54" wide, $2.75 yd.
100% Wool Shetlands for suits and coats 54" wide, $3.50 yd.
Wool Remnants in skirt and jacket lengths $1.98-$2.50 yd.
Corduroy in all colors, pin wale 36" wide remnants, 98c yd.
Exceptional quality Striped Broadcloths for shorts and pajamas, 36" wide, 44c yd.
MALDEN REMNANT STORES
476 Main St., Opposite First Baptist Church

Come in and see our
AUGUST SPECIALS
Featured—Pepperell 25% Wool
BLANKETS $5.95
Choice of Colors
open an account at
I. I. KOTZEN CO.
454-460 MAIN STREET MALDEN SQUARE
Open Saturday Evenings

BACK THE INVASION—
Buy MORE War Bonds
F. N. JOSLIN CO.

E. D. KAULBACK & SON
George H. Pike, Prop.
FLOWERS
for All Occasions
Flowers telegraphed anywhere
169 Pleasant Street Tel. Mal. 0500

Buy United States War Bonds and Stamps
★
MALDEN CO-OPERATIVE BANK
Incorporated 1887
20 Exchange Street Malden

CURTAINS and DRAPERIES
Also—a complete line of
LINENS BLANKETS
SHEETS and SPREADS
Now carried exclusively
AT BOTH STORES
Jones Stores, Inc.
128 Pleasant Street, Malden
490 Main Street, Melrose

MEDFORD

Edythe
BEAUTICIAN
An Invitation to Beauty
22 Harvard Ave., W. Medford
Arlington 4693

PATTERSON & PIGGOTT CO.
HARDWARE GARDEN SUPPLIES
PAINTS KITCHENWARE
KEYS MADE TOYS AND GIFTS
Phone MYStic 0404 46 High St.

ROCHFORD MOTORS
Mystic 5544 364 Boston Avenue
JENNEY GASOLINE now Solvented Chain Carbon
Hudson and Terraplane Sales and Service

Cradock Apothecary
44 HIGH STREET
TEL. MYSTIC 0231, 0730
Free Delivery
Luncheonette, Toilet Articles
Ice Cream, Candy

CLARK & COOK, Inc.
EXPERT Ford SERVICE
Used Cars Bought and Sold
38 HARVARD AVE., W. MEDFORD
ARL. 4760

MEDFORD FLOWER AND GIFT SHOP
4 Salem Street Phone Mystic 0403
Fresh Flowers and Plants at All Times
Prompt deliveries: Lexington, E. Lexington, Everett, Burlington, Woburn, Winchester, Billerica, Bedford and Carlisle, Mass.

LET'S ALL GO TO
LEON'S
Doughnut and Sandwich Shop
Breakfast, Luncheon or Between-Meal Snacks
OPEN 7—CLOSE 3:00
Closed Sundays and Holidays
42 Salem St. Next to Medford Theatre

MELROSE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Tel. Melrose 2166-W. Hours: Anytime, Monday thru Friday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Service and repairs for your automobile or truck
Daniels LeSaffre Motors
Phone 1428 897 Main Street
SUNOCO GAS

MELROSE (Continued)

'blue coal'
HOUSEHOLD FUEL CORP.
Mystic 3100
Crystal 1680

O. E. HAWES CO.
421 Franklin St., Mel. Highlands
Tel. Mel. 3400-1-2-3
Quality Meats and Groceries

GARNISS' MARKETS
163 W. Emerson 463 Franklin

CLEERCOAL
New England Coke Oil Burners
FUEL OILS
BENSON COAL CO.
20 Tremont Street Tel. Mel. 4047

NEEDHAM

Tel-NEE 2000
RIMMELE'S MARKET
FOODS OF EXCELLENCE
Prices that appeal
988 Great Plain Avenue

Flowers for All Occasions
from
Paul E. Richwagen & Sons, Inc.
Florists
Highland Avenue at Rosemary Street
NEEDHAM, MASSACHUSETTS
Member Florist Delivery Telegraph Ass'n
TELEPHONE NEEDHAM 0652

WHETTON'S
ESTABLISHED 1882
FUEL OILS • COAL • RANGE OILS
NEEDHAM
0967—0380—0968

NEW BEDFORD

WING'S
790 PURCHASE STREET
Back to School in Pre-Teen Clothes!
The new size range for Junior High Girls. Smart in design, styled to fit.

Let
GULF HILL DAIRY
South Dartmouth, Mass.
Furnish Your
MILK, CREAM and ICE CREAM
SERVING ROOM, SO. DARTMOUTH
Open Daily 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

Frate's Dairy Co.
2834 Acushnet Avenue
Grade A Golden Guernsey
Vitamin D Milk
Ice Cream Parlor
1926 Purchase St., Cor. Logan

LICENSED SANITONE CLEANERS
BUSH & CO., Inc.
Established 1885
Cleaners and Dyers
THE SANITONE WAY
312 Pleasant St. Dial 57803 or 57804

NEW BEDFORD STEAM DYE HOUSE
A. H. BENNETT, Prop.
Cleaners and Dyers
With a reputation for good work and service since 1886
Plant at 45 Hunter St.
Store, 690 Pleasant St.
Also Main St. at Falmouth, Mass.

Cherry's
THE WOMAN'S STORE
NEW BEDFORD

La France
Registered Jeweler
Watches—Diamonds
"Traub" Wedding Rings
793 Purchase St. Eugene P. La France, Prop.

M. J. Leahy Co.
572-76 Pleasant Street, New Bedford
"Smart Apparel For Men"

Ready to Use or Put Away
PARSONS
LAUNDRY CO., Inc.
Dial 6-8256 or 2-1152

Buy the Best Shoes
"BOSTONIANS"
at
M. C. SWIFT & SON
201 Union St., New Bedford, Mass.

NEWBURYPORT

Whitefield
Launderers & Cleaners
Buy War Bonds
Fine Laundering
Odorless Dry Cleaning
Rug Shampooing
Fur Storage
220 Merrimac Street Tel. 2300

NEWBURYPORT (Continued)

Being Beloved Books Givers Good Gifts Worthy Whole Works
Louis Albion Sloman
14 Neptune Street

NEWTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Monday through Friday morning telephone Lasell 0826.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FLINTKOTE PROTECTION
SHINGLES
Roll Roofing
Flag Stone
Insulating Materials
Lumber and Paint
OPEN SATURDAYS UNTIL 4 P. M.
PECK LUMBER CO.
247 Newtonville Avenue Big. 7997

MOORE & MOORE, Inc.
HARDWARE—KITCHENWARE
361 Centre Street BIGelow 0072
Prepare now for your winter needs. Weatherstripping, storm windows, oil burner supplies.
Complete Line of Canning Equipment.

NEWTON CENTER

Soundest guide to quality in suits and coats—House of Swansdown Style.
NEWTON'S
843 Beacon Street
In the Centre of Newton Centre

J. H. CHANDLER & SON INC.
Hardware
Visit Our Housewares Department
CARMOTE PAINTS
796 Beacon Street BIG. 4000

NEWTON—West Newton

FUEL OIL
COAL • COKE
BIGelow 3810 and 2500
B. S. HATCH CO.

PITTSFIELD

Wear
WALK-OVERS
for
STYLE and COMFORT
WALK-OVER SHOE STORE
190 North Street

Lab-Tested MILK
at no extra cost
Pittsfield Milk Exchange
120 Francis Ave. Tel. 2-1561

E. F. FISH BAKERY
Quality Breads and Bakery Products
289 North Street Dial 2-3083

Pin Money
PICKLES
43¢ jar
KELSEY'S GREAT MARKET
Pittsfield, Mass.

GEORGE L. MACK
Jeweler
26 Dunham St. Tel. 6996

QUINCY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Tel. Granite 9713. Hours: 8 to 11 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

PHONE A FOR BETTER LAUNDERING TODAY
PRESIDENT 5000
OLD COLONY LAUNDERS CLEANERS
100 Quincy Avenue 37 Temple Street

PETTENGILL'S Inc.
Jewelry and Gift Shop
Diamonds and Watches
7-11 Cottage Avenue

THOMAS S. BURGIN
INCORPORATED
INSURANCE
Quincy Square Gra. 1000

VISIT
Ruth Peterson's Gift Shop
Gifts — Glass — Antiques and Furniture
725-35 Quincy Shore Blvd. PRE. 2559

QUINCY (Continued)

'blue coal'
New England Coke
Fuel Oils
RALPH COAL COMPANY
83 WESTON AVE., WOLLASTON, MASS.
PREsident 0837

READING

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Reading 1033 9 to 12 daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Oil Burning Equipment and Heating Oils
See Us on Our Budget Plan
EARLE H. CHAPIN
134 High St., Reading Reading 0599

SOMERVILLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: Pro. 8799 Hours 9 to 12 noon daily, except Sundays.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

J. A. Marsh Coal Co.
Coal
Fuel Oil—N. E. Coke
38-40 PARK STREET SOM. 0319

BELDEN & SNOW
The Men's Wear Stores
Davis Sq.—Union Sq.
and
439 Mass. Ave., Arlington

SPRINGFIELD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
phone 3-1817, 1 p. m.-5 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

PERSONAL LOANS

AMT. OF LOAN	Charge for 12 Months	YOU RECEIVE	12 Monthly Payments
$108	$6.48	$101.52	$9.00
156	9.36	146.64	13.00
216	12.96	203.04	18.00
324	19.44	304.56	27.00
504	30.24	473.76	42.00
936	56.16	879.84	78.00

SPRINGFIELD NATIONAL BANK
MAIN AND BRIDGE STREETS
BRANCHES: 794 STATE ST., 826 SUMMER AVE.
144 MAIN ST., I. H. Member Fed. Dep. Ins. Co.

ALBERT COLLINGS & SON
Painting and Decorating
Wholesale and Retail
Paint and Wallpapers
New Ceilings—Floors Refinished
165 Oak Grove Ave. Tel. 3-5231

REEVE'S MARKET
1071 State Street Phone 2-3197
Over Half a Century of Continuous Service

THE HOMESTEAD
Luncheon $1.10 to $1.25
Tea 60c to 85c
Dinner $1.50 to $2.25
Delightful Colonial Farm
Belchertown Road Route 21
Ludlow, Mass. Phone 405

Flowers by PAGE
FRANK M. PAGE
133 State Street Telephone 7-0235

COME TO OUR STORE FOR
Kem-Tone
MIRACLE WALL FINISH
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO.
Bridge and Dwight Streets

WALTHAM

Waltham Coal Co.
Main and Lexington Streets
Clean Coal Careful Teamsters
Prompt Delivery
Come in and see
The Market of Tomorrow
Quality foods at reasonable prices
Waltham Super Market
836 MAIN STREET

WATERTOWN

Mealtime Monotony?
Vary your menus with foods from Star Market's wide selections.
Quality—Assortment—Value
★ Star Market Co. ★
24 Mt. Auburn St., Watertown Big. 8400
304 Walnut St., Newtonville Big. 8400
383 Washington St., Wellesley Big. 8400
401 Highland Ave., Davis Sq., Somerville

WELLESLEY

We Supply Car Wants
Batteries—Tires—Storage
Mobiloil—Lubrication
Bumper-to-Bumper Service
ROBERT G. SMITH GARAGE
Washington at Kingsbury St. Wel. 1270

WELLESLEY HILLS

Call Well. 1130—We do not disturb you
SHARRON'S
245 Washington St., Wellesley Hills Sq.
Specialized Skill in
Cleaning • Dyeing • Pressing
• Mending • Altering

WINTHROP

INSURANCE
Robert D. McNaughton
72 Harbor View Ave., Winthrop
Phone Ocean 1415-M

Ham's CANDIES
In Catering to the Good People of Winthrop During the Past 34 Years
It has been our constant desire, effort and pleasure to improve Ham's products until today our Ice Cream, Candies and Luncheons are the choice of a discriminating public.
CENTRE OCE. 0780 BEACH OCE. 0057 HIGHLANDS OCE. 1667
Closed Sunday Closed Monday Closed Tuesday

WORCESTER

FUEL OIL— "BLUE COAL"—COKE
BUY WAR BONDS
F. E. POWERS CO.
270 Main Street Dial 3-7281

Elizabeth Ollis
Expert Hairdressers
Hair Goods Sold
DIAL 4-7238
476 Main St., 3rd Floor, Opp. City Hall

European Classified

BOOKS WANTED

HAS any Christian Science Reading Room or Individual in Britain a Reader's copy of Science and Health by Mary Baker Eddy, for purchase by First Church of Christ, Scientist, Southport, Lancashire?

POST VACANT

FOOD TECHNICIAN, vacuum practice, flavourings, soups, etc. Midlands private concern starting own factories; vision, energy, integrity essential; accommodation available, wages accordingly. Box W-1911, BCM/CSM, London, W. C. 1.

WIMBLEDON—Domestic help required, small modern house, two in family, Christian Scientist preferred; write Mrs. Daley, 106 Home Park Road, Wimbledon, London S. W. 19.

CHELMSFORD, Essex.—Domestic help required, live in, MRS. ERIC BURRELL, Charnwood, Boxwell Road.

PRINTING

B. H. VOS will give his personal attention to all Printing and Stationery Orders given to his firm THE BYRON PRESS, 3 Brickfields, Harrow. Phone Byron 3549.

England

BATH

FURTHER OUTLOOK UNSETTLED

Is your Umbrella in good shape? If not, bring it to us and it soon will be. Have it done NOW
KENDALL UMBRELLAS
Repairs · Re-covers
2, The Corridor, Bath.
49, Regent Street, Weston-super-Mare.

For DYEING and DRY CLEANING
send it to
Brooks'
ARGYLE ST., BATH

BOURNEMOUTH

ANTICYCLONE?

Well—as often as not. Better have that old Umbrella made like new right away. New ones are scarce.
KENDALL UMBRELLAS
Repairs · Re-covers
79 & 146, Old Christchurch Road, Bournemouth.
667, Christchurch Road, Boscombe
Forum Bldgs., Above Bar, Southampton.

W. H. Smith & Son Ltd.
Newsagents, Booksellers, Stationers, Librarians, Fancy Goods Dealers
Agents for the famous Poole Pottery
Old English Luncheon and Tea Rooms
THE SQUARE BOURNEMOUTH
and 58 WESTOVER ROAD
Phone Bournemouth 3888—3889

You can rely upon
GRACE BROS.
for all your
RADIO and ELECTRICAL
requirements
6, Post Office Buildings, Winton, Bournemouth
Tel. Winton 1881

Let us make you an offer that will encourage the disposal of any surplus old Gold, Silver or Electro Plate.
MEADERS LTD
OLD ESTABLISHED JEWELLERS
662-3-7 CHRISTCHURCH ROAD, Boscombe
Also at 19, Southbourne Grove

AISH & CO., Ltd.
Yelverton Road, Bournemouth
ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS
for Lighting, Heating and Power
Advice and Estimates Free
Winton 2870

Williams
FASHION SPECIALISTS
42A, POOLE ROAD, WESTBOURNE
317, WIMBORNE ROAD, WINTON
LONDON HOUSE, WIMBORNE
and at SALISBURY and BATH

SEE NEXT PAGE

Crossword Quiz Answers

J	O	H	N	S	O	N				
O		O	A	T	S					
N	A	N	N	Y		W				
A	R	E	A		R	A				
H	A	Y		C	O	T				
	C		E	A	S	T				
C	H	A	R	L	E	S				
A	N	N	E		B					
P	I	T		M	U	D				
R	D		L	E	D	A				
I		F	A	U	S	T				
	D	A	I	S		E				
T	I	G	R	E	S	S				

ENGLAND

BOURNEMOUTH (Continued)

HARVEY NICHOLS & CO.
Limited
(of Knightsbridge, London)
COMMERCIAL ROAD, BOURNEMOUTH
Removal experts, decorators, complete house furnishers, carpet and curtain specialists, china, glass ironmongery, etc.

C. G. LEE
25 Seamoor Road, Bournemouth West
Watch, Clock and Jewellery
One of the Premier Houses for High Grade Repairs

BRIGHTON and HOVE

FROWD'S FRESH MILK
HOVE SEAFORD BRIGHTON HASTINGS
61 WESTERN ROAD, HOVE
Tel. HOVE 4613

HETHERINGTONS
General Drapers & Millinery Specialists
WESTERN RD. BRIGHTON

CORSETS, BELTS and BRASSIERES
of All Kinds
ELASTIC and SPORTS WEAR
Experienced and Reliable Service
Fitting Room ALL PRICES MODERATE
MRS. M. RUDLEDGE
12 Western Road, Brighton

BRISTOL

Brooks of Bristol
DYERS and DRY CLEANERS

BRUNNER'S CAFÉ
Union Street, Bristol Phone 24453
Morning Refreshments
Light Vegetarian Luncheons, Teas

A. E. FINCH
Electrical and Mechanical Engineer
Colston Yard, Colston Street, Bristol 1
Repairs to Electrical Apparatus and Machinery

The Sir HERBERT BARKER Shoe
AS DESIGNED AND WORN BY SIR HERBERT BARKER
- BOOKLET ON REQUEST
MASSINGHAM
94 Whiteladies Rd. 21 Princess Victoria St. Clifton

Marsh's
Military, Civil, Sporting and Ladies' Tailors
Boys' and Girls' School Outfitting
86/92b Whiteladies Road, Bristol

BROMLEY

PEAK of PIANO PERFECTION
Reached and Maintained by
ROBERT MORLEY OF & CO., LTD.
LEWISHAM and BROMLEY
Phone LEE Gn. 5444
Phone RAVensbourne 4667
Beautifully illustrated folders and complete Price Lists NOW ready—Free.
OR—BETTER STILL FOR YOU AND US—CALL
Factory always open for inspection.

DUNN'S IN THE MARKET SQ.
BROMLEY, KENT (RAV. 0042)
FURNISHERS
REMOVALS and STORAGE
REPAIRS
LOOSE COVERS—CURTAINS
Market Square and Widmore Road

Warner's Ltd
Tailors—Hosiers and School Outfitters
61, High Street, Bromley
Also at Woodford, Leyton, Loughton, Chingford & Upminster.

For Diamond and Gem Jewellery
P. H. EDE
Distinctive Jewellers
We specialize in repairs
116 HIGH STREET, BROMLEY
Phone Ravensbourne 2762

CAMBRIDGE

BLUE BARN CAFE
American Proprietor
109, Chesterton Road
Phone 231311 Cambridge
LUNCHES 12-2 and SUPPERS 6-8
Always closed on Monday evening.

CHELTENHAM

BRUNNER'S CAFÉ
Luncheons
Teas
23 and 25, Clarence Street

Cavendish House
CHELTENHAM
for
Fashions and Furniture

Let the Advertiser Know
that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor.

ENGLAND

CROYDON PURLEY and District

HOCKEY & BRIMACOMBE
The Addiscombe GROCERS
For the Nationally Advertised Items in This Paper
CREAMOLA FOOD PRODUCTS

VERNON G. KIRK
JEWELLER, SILVERSMITH, WATCHMAKER
Gifts for Every Occasion
Repairs a Speciality
Old Gold Purchased
1061, London Road (Opposite Warwick Road) Thornton Heath Tel. THO. 1935

Smith & Wilson
15 George St. Tel. Croydon 0228
Men's Outfitters and Hatters
Jaeger, Burberry and Chilprufe Agents

DUDLEY

MILKMAID MILK BARS
CONSUMABLE FOOD SPECIALISTS
DUDLEY

HEREFORD

MILKMAID MILK BARS
CONSUMABLE FOOD SPECIALISTS
HEREFORD

KINGSTON and SURBITON

HIDE & CO. LTD.
THE MARKET PLACE
Renowned for Quality and Service since Reign of George II for everything in
FASHIONS AND FURNISHINGS
Tel. Kingston 5181 (5 lines)

OXFORD

DEPRESSION OVER ICELAND
Quite likely. Anyway, let us make your old Umbrella as good as new. Bring it NOW—'weather' or no.
KENDALL UMBRELLAS
Repairs · Re-covers
126, High Street, Oxford.
21, Broad Street, Reading.

Elliston & Cavell Ltd
OXFORD
Oxford's Modern Store

PAIGNTON

SELL and INVEST
We are cash buyers of old Gold, Jewellery, Watches and fine Diamond Jewellery
Send Regt. post, offers by return
MORTIMER RICKS
Jeweller
Estab. 1911 Paignton

CHURCH'S CHINA STORES
The Cut Glass Specialists
Agents for
"STUART CRYSTAL"
and All Best Makes of China
16 Palace Ave. (next G. P. O.)
Tel. 87212

PLYMOUTH

Come to
Pophams
THE WEST COUNTRY SHOPPING RENDEZVOUS
When you want anything to wear that is new and fashionable, or anything for your home that is reliable and artistic
POPHAMS—PLYMOUTH

JOHN YEO
& Company, Ltd. 'Phone 3243
PLYMOUTH
for
VALUE in FASHIONS FABRICS and FURNISHINGS

POOLE and District

J. VINEY & SONS
34, Commercial Rd. 436 Ashley Rd.
PARKSTONE
COAL CORN
Everything for the Garden
TEL. 192 and 871

PORTSMOUTH and SOUTHSEA

HANDLEYS
Palmerston and Osborne Rd.
SOUTHSEA
Fashions • Furnishings
MAN'S SHOP
Ladies' and Men's Hairdressing
HANDLEYS LTD. TELEPHONE 2241

Military Tailors and Outfitters
ROWE & EDMONDS
Uniforms for all officers
Men's and Women's Services
8, CLARENDON ROAD SOUTHSEA

RICHMOND and District

Wright Bros Ltd
RICHMOND. SURREY
The Leading Drapers and House Furnishers in the District
Early Closing Day—Wednesday

ENGLAND

SEVENOAKS

URIDGE'S STORES
SEVENOAKS
QUALITY VALUE SERVICE

SUTTON COLDFIELD and LICHFIELD

ASHMORES of Birmingham
(Owner Mrs. Marsh)
Open at 122, The Parade, Sutton Coldfield
Shoes of Quality
ALL PRICES

CROWSNEST DAIRIES LTD.
for MILK
The Best and Most Economical Food

SUTTON—Surrey
Outfitters and Tailors
DUGANS
invite you to visit their
LADIES' FASHION SALON
for
Clothing of Distinction
We specialize in ladies' tailoring.
24, High Street, Sutton

WEATHER FORECAST
Not available. New Umbrellas are scarce, too. But we can make your old one like new. Bring it along.
KENDALL UMBRELLAS
Repairs · Re-covers
15, The Arcade, Sutton.
22, Thames Street, Kingston.
21, George Street, Richmond.

TONBRIDGE

FASHIONS, FABRICS, FURNISHINGS
"The Attractive Place to Shop"
Frank Fast
3, 5 and 7 High St. THE CENTRE OF FASHION TONBRIDGE Phone 93

TORQUAY

TODAY'S WEATHER
However good, there's always 'tomorrow'. Have that old Umbrella reconditioned and be ready for rain
KENDALL UMBRELLAS
Repairs · Re-covers
10, Fleet Street, Torquay.

Edward Henry Sermon
High-Class Gem Work
JEWELLER and SILVERSMITH
Emblem Jewellery
19 VICTORIA PARADE 19

DEVON LAUNDRY & DYE WORKS
NEWTON ROAD, TORQUAY
The Leading Launderers, Dry Cleaners and Dyers
Vans call in all districts
TEL. 63157

J. F. ROCKHEY, LTD.
Torquay and Newton Abbot
FASHION SPECIALISTS AND GENERAL DRAPERS
Pay a visit to our Café Restaurant, Torquay
Tel. 3286

TUNBRIDGE WELLS

Fashion Drapers
House Linens and Dress Fabrics
Phone 2525 Waymarks Ltd Phone 2525
The Fiveways, Tunbridge Wells

MILLINERY and FASHION WEAR
R. W. Weekes LIMITED
Opposite Central Station
Tel. 2727 (5 lines)

WORCESTER

MILKMAID MILK BARS
CONSUMABLE FOOD SPECIALISTS
WORCESTER

WORTHING

JOHN K. HUBBARD LTD.
Everything for Feminine Attire
Worthing Telephone 1320

Wales

CARDIFF

Hayman
OF THE ARCADES CARDIFF
SPECIALISTS IN MILLINERY & GOWNS

WHY NOT FLOWERS?
from
CASE BROS.
3, St. John's Square, Cardiff
Tel. 623
Members of the F. T. D. A. (Florists' Telegraphic Delivery Association)

WILLIAM LEWIS (Printers) Ltd.
78, Queen Street, Cardiff
Printing Stationery
Typewriters Office Equipment
'Phone Cardiff 4031

Wit and Wisdom, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Camera Club

Did You Ever Wonder

What Chemical Process Is Involved in "Bluing" A Gun Barrel?

E. R. K. of Portland, Ore., writes: "Could you tell me the chemical process involved in 'bluing' a gun barrel? A friend of mine tried it with some patent preparation and it was not entirely successful. Of what does the blue coat consist and what reagents are necessary to produce it? Gunsmiths are unduly secretive about it."

The following data in answer to the above letter was kindly furnished by the Winchester Repeating Arms Company:

It seems that there are various methods of producing black color on gun barrels, sometimes called bluing and sometimes called browning. Bluing a gun usually refers to the method in which the color is obtained by the use of elevated temperatures — around 600 to 800 degrees Fahrenheit — in conjunction with material which aids in deepening the color. The procedure is to heat the work in a revolving retort in the presence of crushed bone and oil.

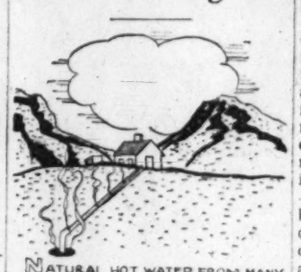
The method of coloring usually referred to as browning consists of the application of a chemical solution to the surface of the steel with a sponge. The formula for this is more or less secret, but usually consists essentially of weak nitric acid with salts that corrode the steel slightly, such as ferric chloride and copper sulphate.

The steel is then subjected to conditions which produce a uniform coating of rust, after which it is immersed in boiling water, allowed to dry and the rusty coating removed by means of a rapidly revolving steel wire brush. The complete cycle of operations is repeated until the desired color is obtained.

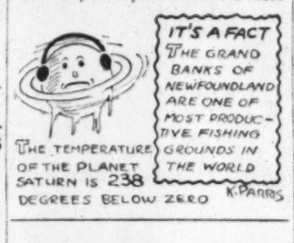
A third method of obtaining black color on gun parts is a caustic bluing operation and is accomplished by boiling the parts in a concentrated solution of caustic soda and sodium nitrate. The concentration of this solution is sufficient to raise its boiling point from 212 degrees (the boiling point of water) to 300 degrees F. This might have been the chemical method referred to in the letter.

—W. P. Keasbey

Facts and Figures



NATURAL HOT WATER FROM MANY OF ICELAND'S VOLCANIC SPRINGS IS PIPED TO PROVIDE HEAT FOR OFFICE BUILDINGS, HOMES, AND SWIMMING POOLS


IT'S A FACT
THE GRAND BANKS OF NEWFOUNDLAND ARE ONE OF MOST PRODUCTIVE FISHING GROUNDS IN THE WORLD
THE TEMPERATURE OF THE PLANET SATURN IS 238 DEGREES BELOW ZERO
K-PARRS

In Lighter Vein

Looked Good to Her

Four-year-old Nancy was to "speak a piece" at a public gathering, and was seated with a group of other children who were also to shine histrionically. Nancy, however, was not quite at ease without her parents, and, after much wriggling and twisting, informed her teacher that she wanted to see her father and mother. The weather-wise teacher prepared for a little difficulty, but at that moment Nancy spied her father and mother in the audience, and a beatific smile overspread her face. "There they are!" she exclaimed. "And don't they make a handsome couple!"

Not Too Soothing

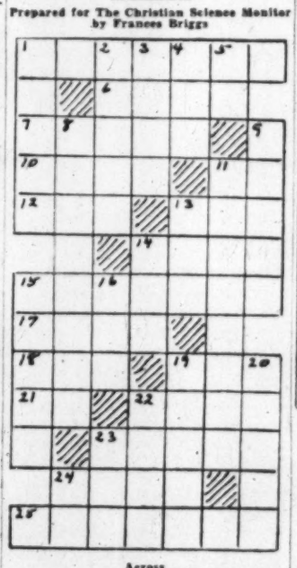
It was the head of a small but excellent business that announced that he was moving from what seemed to be a very desirable business site.

"Why," said an acquaintance, "it's ridiculous. You've got the best spot in town. What's come over you?"

"A tap-dancing studio," replied the dejected businessman.

Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



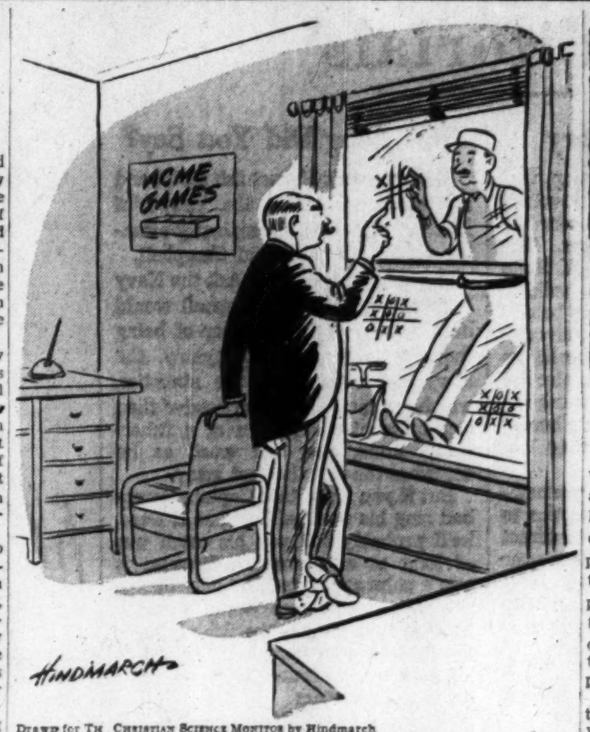
Across

1—Who was the "Veto President"?
6—What are famous as a grain for horses?
7—What is a diminutive of Ann?
10—What is any defined extent of land surface?
11—Who was sun god of Egyptian religion?
12—Timothy is grown for what?
13—Small bed.
14—What do you call the countries of Asia and of the Asiatic archipelagoes?
15—What cape of Labrador is most easterly point on mainland of North America?
17—Who is "The Maiden of the Mist" in a novel by Scott?
18—What is a covered excavation in a field for storing vegetables?
19—Mire.
21—Road (abbr.).
22—Who was mother of Castor and Pollux?
23—Famous "Jewel Song" is from what opera?
24—Raised platform is what?
25—Female tiger is called what?

Down

1—Who was the Biblical prophet from Gath-hepher?
2—Certain queen mentioned by Mother Goose ate what on her bread?
3—Who is heroine of a Zola novel?
4—Pen for swine.
5—Bone.
8—The spider is what?
9—What famous English painter was also a sculptor?
11—What does Robert Herrick advise one to gather?
13—What is nicknamed the "Eureka State" (abbr.)?
14—Before.
15—What is a small rocky island in Bay of Naples, celebrated for its striking scenery?
16—Insect.
19—Verdun, France, is on what river?
20—What fruit is principal food of Arabs (pl.)?
22—Den.
23—To live by labor.
24—What is a prefix denoting "separation"?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)



Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor by Hindmarch

Today's Quotation

God give us men! . . .
Tall men, sun-crowned, who live above the fog
In public duty and in private thinking.

—J. G. Holland

"Tops" With the Service

Camp Pinedale, Calif.

Free stationery, well-lighted writing tables, current magazines, and comfortable lounging chairs help furnish the air-conditioned camp branch of the local telephone company. In striking contrast to the old days of a few dark pay booths in an office building, these facilities brighten the time of signal aviation troops waiting to complete their eagerly anticipated long-distance calls home.

Along one wall a bookcase contains directories of California, Nevada, and of thirteen of the largest cities in the country. During the hours that most of the camp personnel are off duty a courteous attendant is at hand with information on how to place calls, the approximate lengths of time it will take to complete them, and exactly the right change for any type call.

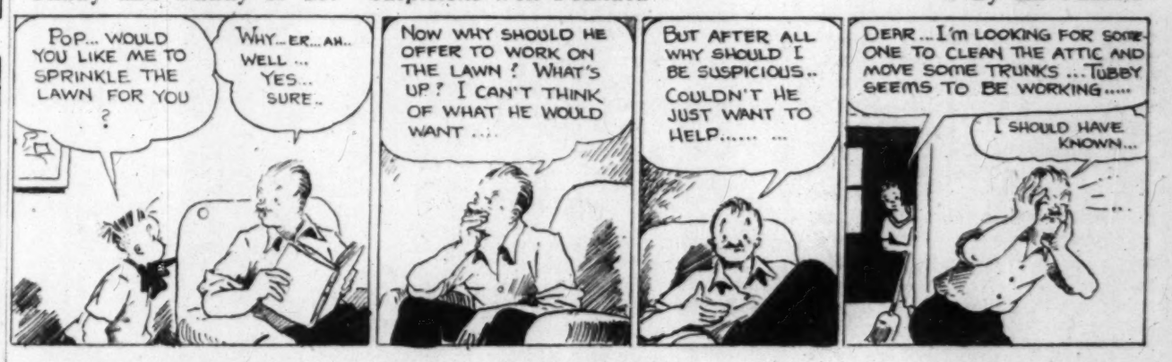
"The telephone service is tops," agree all the men and Wacs of Camp Pinedale.

NEWS ITEM- GREAT MINDS THINK ALIKE
I GUESS YOUR INVENTION TO KEEP PORCUPINES OUT OF THE PEAR TREE WASN'T SO GOOD, UNCLE VAN
NO-I GUESS NOT! OH HERE COMES MR. RUSSELL-MUST BE ON HIS VACATION -- NOW BE NICE TO MR. RUSSELL - HE'S ONE OF THE SMARTEST MEN IN OUR OFFICE
HOWDY, L.R.! YOU'RE JUST THE MAN I'M LOOKING FOR-- TELL ME HOW CAN I KEEP THE PORCUPINES OUT OF OUR FRUIT TREES?
GIVE ME A PENCIL AND I'LL DRAW YOU A DIAGRAM
BUILD A WOODEN FRAME - COVER IT WITH CARDBOARD - HANG IT FROM THE TREE - THEN THE PORKIES CAN'T CLIMB UP
DID YOU SAY HE WAS ONE OF THE SMARTEST MEN IN YOUR OFFICE?
L.F. von Zelm

The Taffles—*Honesty Is the Park Policy* By Palmer

SO THIS IS ECHO LAKE! LET'S READ WHAT'S WRITTEN ON THE STONE
COME ON IN, POP... YOU WON'T SHRINK!
THIS IS ECHO LAKE.
GEO. WASHINGTON DIDN'T SLEEP HERE — NO FAMOUS BATTLES WERE FOUGHT HERE — THERE IS NO BURIED TREASURE HERE — (WE KNOW — WE LOOKED)
WE THINK INDIANS MUST HAVE LIVED HERE BECAUSE WE ONCE FOUND AN INDIAN PENNY — (HMM M M M!)
THE ONLY THING WE REALLY KNOW ABOUT THIS PLACE IS THAT IT INSISTS ON HAVING THE LAST WORD — IF YOU DON'T BELIEVE IT TRY TO OUT-TALK THE ECHO —
ANYWAY, WHILE YOU'RE AT ECHO LAKE — FISH ALL YOU LIKE — SWIM ALL YOU LIKE — PICNIC ALL YOU LIKE — CHILDREN AND PETS ARE WELCOME — KEEP ON THE GRASS.
THERE IS ONLY ONE RULE — — KEEP IT CLEAN — IT'S THE ONLY LAKE WE HAVE.
TAFFLETOWN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE (POP. 15000)
Tom Palmer

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Suspicions Well Founded* By Le Pelley


POP... WOULD YOU LIKE ME TO SPRINKLE THE LAWN FOR YOU?
WHY... ER... AH.. WELL... YES... SURE..
NOW WHY SHOULD HE OFFER TO WORK ON THE LAWN? WHAT'S UP? I CAN'T THINK OF WHAT HE WOULD WANT...
BUT AFTER ALL WHY SHOULD I BE SUSPICIOUS.. COULDN'T HE JUST WANT TO HELP.....
DEAR.. I'm LOOKING FOR SOME ONE TO CLEAN THE ATTIC AND MOVE SOME TRUNKS ...TUBBY SEEMS TO BE WORKING.....
I SHOULD HAVE KNOWN...

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*That Will Be Perfect* By Rodgers

"Sure!" the neighbor's hound dog said when I asked him to help me out-
"You've come to just the right dog, too! I probably have the best sniffer in this part of the country," he added—
"That's grand, for I'm mighty anxious to know who that prowler was!" I told him-
"Well, in two sniffs I'll tell you who he was, what he did and where he went!" the old hound boasted-
"I could hardly ask for more than that!" I wagged.
Rodger

The Adventures of Waddles—*Money Talks* By The Hagers

SO WE HAVE TO BID FOR THE LUNCH BOXES AT THE PICNIC. HOW SHALL I KNOW YOURS, PEGGY?
I'LL HAVE IT TIED WITH A BIG, RED BOW.
ADIOS, PEG! SEE YOU TOMORROW.
GOODBYE, PETUNIA.
I HAVE SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS! MY LUNCH IS IN THE BAG. HOW MUCH HAVE YOU?
A DOLLAR AND A QUARTER.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, 1944 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Hull-Dewey Mystery

Political observers are saying that more than meets the eye was involved in the Dewey-Hull exchange over the Dumbarton Oaks conferences. The Governor and the Secretary of State have combined smoothly to solidify American opinion and purpose behind active steps to develop a universal peace system. They have teamed up beautifully to wipe out as an election issue the question of Four-Power coercion of little nations. They could hardly have done a neater job if they had planned it.

That the collaboration was premeditated is hard for political skeptics to believe. But through Mr. Hull's indirect invitation to Mr. Dewey to talk over postwar plans on a nonpartisan basis the door has been opened for consultations which might take the organizing of peace out of the campaign. Whether the incident develops into such a truce or not, the two men already have a good idea of one another's purposes.

If they have not talked together they have talked with common friends. Moreover it is natural to believe that Republican Senators on the Foreign Relations Committee that has been working with Secretary Hull on the peace plans have not left the Republican Presidential candidate in ignorance about the main lines of those plans. We can assume then that Mr. Dewey was not relying on rumors when he issued his warning. He must have had the essential facts which Mr. Hull says make any such fears "utterly and completely unfounded."

That does not prove his opponents' charge that Mr. Dewey was merely seeking votes from racial minority groups or other citizens who fear Big-Four coercion of small countries. His purpose may have been to nail down the official commitment to build the peace not only on Four Power policing but on a democratic and universal peace organization, or to get more publicity on the Dumbarton Oaks talks. If so his move was successful. The commitment is now double-riveted. And the Hull intimation that these meetings are to be followed by others where the small nations will participate is highly valuable. Whatever lay behind the exchange its results so far constitute a distinct gain for peace.

Toward Paris

The military problem confronting the Allies is not, for the moment, occupation of Paris, although the strategic importance of that city as the communications hub of France is not to be minimized. And that is to say nothing of Paris where the Bastille fell and where the men from Marseille chanted their thrilling song, Paris of the University, Paris of the arts, Paris of the happy tradition.

There will be joy in a thousand cities of free men when Paris is liberated, but in the meantime there is that hard matter of von Kluge's armor. Segments of the best—indeed, it may be the only—Panzer Corps that Germany has left in the west apparently escaped through the narrow Falaise-Argentan gap.

These fragments are now apparently backed up against the bridgeless Seine, with three alternatives: (a) crossing the Seine, which is difficult; (b) escaping through Paris, which the Allies are now striving to prevent; (c) standing and fighting.

Of these, the Allies probably hope for the last. For it is doubtful whether the armor that did escape the Normandy trap is in cohesive shape to fight. It has been beaten by superior Allied armor once; it can be beaten again.

And when it is eliminated, what have the Germans left to prevent their Fatherland from being occupied, as President Roosevelt has said it will be? The rapid drives of General Patton towards Paris, and of General Patch in the south, hint of the answer to that.

In the meantime, the Russians under General Cherniakhovsky have actually reached the German frontier in East Prussia. The process of occupation begins.

And we must not forget this is a global war. President Roosevelt, returning from the Pacific, where he talked with General MacArthur and Admiral Nimitz, had as one of his first callers in Washington, General Marshall. The length of the conference, together with the obvious trend in the Pacific, has given rise to much speculation that big events are on the way.

Hindsight still continues to pay no dividends. The restaurant owner who neglected to install air conditioning when he could get materials still has customers without appetites when the mercury approaches 100.

How Long Did You Say?

The summer's biggest fish story, and its truest one, is in the basket of Martha's Vineyard's compleatly amazing angler, Captain Paul Campbell.

How big was the fish? Ask the Navy Department. Captain Campbell would hardly want to say for fear of being thought boasting. And anyhow, the Navy Department has the statistics, which are much more impressive than any horizontal extension of a fisherman's arms, east and west, as he describes the one that got away.

But if you insist that Captain Campbell ring his own bellbuoy, as it were, he'll probably tell you his catch was as long as a submarine. Because it was a submarine, and the only doubtful part of the yarn would seem to be who was caught, the fisherman or the fish. Captain Campbell decided to let go when he found his motor boat being pulled under.

Maybe other fishermen have had like experiences, not with submarines of course, but with those similarly extensive fish we all hear about at this time of year. Should the fishermen talk of the "one that got away," or the one they got away from?

Russia Toward Religion

A Moscow dispatch likely to get less attention than it deserves in the United States records another gain for religion in Russia. Priests of the Orthodox Church are to be permitted to proselytize, according to an announcement by the head of the Soviet Council on Greek Orthodox Church Affairs.

If this announcement is honored in official practice, it should prove the most significant religious development in Russia since the framing of the Soviet Constitution. In fact, it amounts to an amendment of that document. The Constitution did not ban religion, as many non-Russians have supposed. But it was anti-religious to the extent that it forbade religious teaching, while permitting anti-religious propaganda. It made the teaching of religion to the young most difficult, if not in many cases impossible. It seemed intended to produce a new generation of Russians untouched by religious sentiment.

Of course, an announcement that priests will be permitted to teach religion is no guarantee that religion from now on will be put on an equal official footing with atheism. But the deep religious impulses which have always characterized the Russian people, which have withstood official disfavor for 20 years, are now officially recognized as a wellspring of national fortitude. The head of the church council states: "We are presently concerned with the church's role in victory."

The disrepute which shadowed religion because of its exploitation for social and economic purposes under the Czars seems to be lifting from the Russian scene. The positive forces of religious experience show it to be an influence for freedom and elevation of the masses once the grip of reactionary political forces upon religious organization is loosened.

Exit Bulgaria?

Bulgarian peace hints always attract speculative interest because Bulgaria was the first country to sue for peace in World War One. Forty-five days after her withdrawal from the war, the entire political and military framework of the Central Powers had collapsed, and the bells of victorious peace were ringing in Allied countries.

This week—is it about forty-five days to Nazi collapse?—the Bulgarian Premier, addressing an extraordinary session of his Parliament, declared, "the Government is determined to remove all obstacles that stand in the way of the Bulgarian people's love for peace." That is a considerable promise, since some of the obstacles are Nazi military organizations in Bulgaria. Is this an open incitement of popular rebellion and guerrilla warfare and sabotage against Bulgaria's Nazi enslavers?

There is no doubt that it is a direction to the nearest exit from the war and a plea to the Allies to help open the door.

It has been estimated that a single plant of winter rye under favorable conditions will produce a root system totaling 350 miles. This rivals the ramifications of the French underground.

A bouquet to the high-school lads who struggle under sacks of mail as substitute postmen. We couldn't get along without them.

Or Is He Too Busy?

Letters to The Christian Science Monitor

"Fair, Non-Partisan Attitude"

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I have always liked your fair, non-partisan attitude, but I have realized with a good deal of amusement that such an honest stand must necessarily offend a purely prejudiced viewpoint. But some of your wise and thoughtful correspondents help counterbalance this foolishness.

JOHN A. BRECKINRIDGE

Cambridge, Mass.

"They Get What They Want"

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

I have read your newspaper quite a lot lately as it is distributed in the hospital where I work. I have read quite a number of articles in your paper against liquor and telling the harm caused by liquor. I agree with them to some extent, but usually people get what they want, and the majority of people want liquor; there is no doubt about it. That being the case, I believe the governments, both local and national, should get their share of the revenue instead of giving it to the bootleggers.

There is no doubt that liquor used in excess causes harm . . . but we must be realistic. Prohibition created bootleggers, gangsters, and graft and would do so again, if we adopted it. So let's teach temperance through personal preference, instead of through prohibition.

PFC. EDWARD J. COLLIGAN

Camp Mackall, North Carolina

Temperance Can Be Sold

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Temperance can be sold just as washing machines, vacuum cleaners, war bonds, shirts, ties, automobiles, peanuts, hairpins, painless dentistry, soap, cigarettes and the like are sold, by advertising and selling in its various forms. Temperance is an attractive article, it helps to save money, it brings health, it helps to grow happy families, it buys new cars and makes vacation trips possible, it makes a success of the failure, it decreases divorce.

Artists could even more graphically show these things in modern advertising. Salesmen, using modern methods of educating the public, could make it smart *not* to drink, it could be carried to the point that it would be considered unintelligent to take a drink. Then, perhaps, when 95 per cent of the people were definitely sold on the merits of temperance, it might be possible to make prohibition work.

Where would the money come from? The Anti-Saloon League in its heyday collected as much as one and one half million dollars in a year; a million dollars worth of advertising would sell a lot of temperance.

Hollywood, Calif. ROBERT K. SQUIRE

"Husks for Thought"

To THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Your editorial of July 22, "Husks for Thought," prompts me to comment on my limited experience with the sailors' views of war and peace.

It is unfortunately true that nine out of every ten men, with whom I have been in intimate association, have no informed opinions respecting the building of a just or enduring peace. Concepts of internationalism are not common; indeed, the discredited policy of playing a "lone hand" in world affairs remains the largely accepted view, supported by distorted references to Teddy Roosevelt's "big stick." As far as they are individually concerned, it matters little whether the Democrats or Republicans win in November, except they think it is time for a change in government. They are, as the editorial said, interested in going home—their wives, girls, and parents. They are anxious about their jobs, and they read westerns and funny books.

Personally, I have been more interested in the prevention of war than in its prosecution and it distresses me to see how unprepared we are for peace. If only the Army and Navy would provide such forums on current events as are enjoyed by the British servicemen, we might develop a more acute social and political consciousness among the armed forces of the United States.

The prerequisite to a lasting peace is victory in the field of battle. Perhaps it is enough that our GI's and shipmates are giving the world an opportunity to win a peace. However, I am fearful that this objective cannot be realized without our interest and intelligent support. THATCHER ADAMS,

Gulfport, Miss. Quartermaster's School

This newspaper assumes no responsibilities for statements of opinions in letters from its readers.

Naval Strategy to Date

The Bookshelf

The appearance of a revised edition of A GUIDE TO NAVAL STRATEGY, by Bernard Brodie (Princeton University Press, $2.75), must be gratifying for the reason that the author is one of the keenest of naval analysts. He was among the handful of men who remained unconfused during the air-power versus sea-power controversy of the first war years, but who saw clearly that air power would influence the construction, armament and tactics of surface ships without displacing them.

Moreover, in this volume he covers American naval developments through the landings in Normandy and Saipan. Many readers will be interested because of the increasing significance of the navy in United Nations' strategy. Others will be because more and more civilians are coming to recognize the truth of Clemenceau's famous statement that "war is too important to be left to the generals."

In view of the increasing tempo of American landings and of the prospect of actions with the Japanese Navy, two of Mr. Brodie's chapters are especially timely—"Land-Sea Operations" and "The Tactics of Fleet Actions." The discussions of both strategy and tactics in these chapters are elaborated with incidents from recent engagements and landings.

* * *

Mr. Brodie attacks the "widespread tendency to exaggerate the peculiarities of Japanese thinking and behavior," maintaining that Japanese naval strategy for more than half a century has been perfectly orthodox. "Japan's geographical position, her expansionist aims, her moral and political isolation (save for her opportunist Axis attachment), and above all the inadequacy of her industrial plant to support a long war against the gigantic power of the United States and her Allies, are sufficient to explain Japan's entire behavior during World War II. . . ."

In the postwar years there will undoubtedly be an attempt to do away with our greatly expanded merchant marine. In "The Defense of Shipping" the author discusses the importance of shipping in the naval defense of any nation. This will be a good chapter to reread when Congress starts debating the question of what action to take in regard to the future of the United States Maritime Service.

* * *

Mr. Brodie's "Guide" first appeared in 1942 and was widely and enthusiastically acclaimed in both America and Britain. No reader of the present edition can doubt the publisher's claim that the work has been thoroughly rewritten.

Presenting a detailed and scholarly explanation of naval strategy, it has amply justified its widespread use in naval training schools. It is comprehensive and accurate; though it may lack the dramatic appeal of, for example, Fletcher Pratt's "The Navy's War." There would seem to be but one obstacle to its reaching the wide public it deserves: it presupposes an interest in naval strategy. Without such an interest, some readers might find it slow going. R. A. B.

From Yesterday for Today

To consult with the wisest and the greatest men. . . . To use books rightly.—Ruskin.

Life Is Eternal

Life is eternal; and love is immortal; and death is only a horizon; and a horizon is nothing save the limit of our sight.—"A Commendatory Prayer," by ROSSITER WORTHINGTON RAYMOND.

Mr. Dewey and Dumbarton Oaks

An Intimate Message From Washington

By Roscoe Drummond

Putting aside the overzealous partisans on both sides, the consensus in Washington is that the effect of Governor Dewey's warning against "power politics" is to improve, rather than to harass, the four-nation security conference convening here next week.

There is no reason to believe that the Republican Presidential nominee intended it otherwise.

It is obvious that Mr. Dewey expected that there would be political advantages which would accrue to him as the result of his admonitory comment, but there appear to be no significant disadvantages for the conference itself.

These are the reasons:

In his detailed and carefully prepared statement, Governor Dewey clearly embraces the central objective of the conference—to set up a permanent international organization to maintain the peace—and he endorses the use of force to prevent aggression. He agrees specifically that "force is essential in any realistic program."

True, Mr. Dewey serves advance notice that he will oppose to the end any plan for a "permanent Four-Power military alliance to control the world"; but Secretary of State Cordell Hull has at once given a direct and firm assurance that no such project "is contemplated or has ever been contemplated by this Government, or, as far as we know, by any of the other governments."

Since on the very eve of this vital international conference the Republican nominee has given his support so concretely to its central purpose and since Secretary Hull has assured that the discussions will not at all follow the course of coercing the smaller countries—the course the Governor warned against—it now seems Mr. Dewey and the Administration are traveling the same road.

The statement from Albany which at first looked as though it was catapulting foreign policy into the midst of the Presidential campaign, may well have the effect, it now appears, of removing from the rough and tumble of the political stump any serious dispute over America's full-bodied participation in the peace.

To the announced objectives of Dumbarton Oaks, Governor Dewey has said, "Fine." To Mr. Dewey's fears that the proceedings may depart from the announced objectives, Secretary Hull has said that they have no foundation. These twin declarations suggest full-length agreement on basic principles between the Republican nominee and the Administration, and it is thus that the effect of an exchange of words which appeared as though it might precipitate a divisive foreign policy controversy is serving to increase bipartisan unity on the issues of the peace and to enhance the prospects of the conference's success.

There is significant contributory evidence to support this appraisal. Because of the large role which Arthur Krock, Washington columnist of the New York Times, played in helping Mr. Dewey draft his recent statement, it is likely that Mr. Krock is correct in his estimate when he writes that the Governor's warning follows the line which the American Government, particularly Secretary of State Hull, has steadily taken, that it "created interest but no alarm here," and that it puts the Presidential candidate in this position: "If the Dumbarton Oaks conference produces a draft that carries out the principles he expressed, he can claim a share of credit for that; and if it does not, he can present a public issue."

It seems likely that Mr. Krock counselled Governor Dewey that in issuing this statement, it would, whatever its larger purposes, have the political advantage which he here indicated, namely, that Mr. Dewey would, on the one hand, be definitely dealing himself in on the Dumbarton Oaks conference if it were successful, and on the other, would be marking out an issue of value to him if the conference violated his advance warning against "power politics."

To those who are concerned to follow the different terms which Governor Dewey has used over the past six months to describe his conception of how the peace can best be secured, it is informative to note that in each major pronouncement he has employed varying phrases. At the Mackinac meeting of the Republican Advisory Council, he commended an Anglo-American alliance which he hoped might soon embrace Russia and China. In his pre-convention speech before the publishers in New York, he advocated a "durable cohesion" to prevent future aggression. And while in his Mackinac statement he applied no time limit to the Four-Power alliance he endorsed, in his declaration in Albany this week he held that the "close military cooperation between the four powers" should be retained only "for a time after the war."

Taken as a whole, Mr. Dewey's first excursion into campaign discussion of foreign policy commands respect. It is certainly something on which to build and there will be future opportunities for the Governor to do the building necessary to persuade many independent-voting collaborationists that he and his party do not threaten a repetition of 1920.

"This Is Our Protection"

(From a Private in Italy)

During the past month, I was kept most active as you may have surmised in our successful drive over here. . . .

For the greater part, much of the action took place in mountainous terrain; some of the mountains were very steep and high and I assure you it required strength and endurance to climb them and descend them as well. At night it would become very cold and me without a blanket, it would seem that exposure might be very great. Our rations were carried up to us and on a few occasions it was not possible to reach us, so we went without food for several days. During this period I learned to lean upon and to love the 23rd Psalm. Whenever I turned to it, I always had my need taken care of. . . .

Then there were those times when shell and mortar explosions dropped all around, when snipers' bullets seemed to be close, but never at any time did I entertain any fear of bodily harm. An article entitled "Freedom from Fear" from The Christian Science Monitor dated May 8 contained this statement which I used and I know it is the reason for not being fearful: "To love God, good, so completely, to love Principle so entirely, that we trust our very lives to His keeping while we serve Him in whatever way He chooses is manifesting the love that casts out fear. This is our protection." . . .

ELM.

(From a Lieutenant in the United States Air Force in England)

I have been rather irritated to find that people at home take the buzz-bombing as a nuisance only. Churchill's figures ought to change that. I shall never cease to admire the British capacity for taking all in their stride. This unnerves them worse than the 1940-41 blitz, really.

I don't blame the people at home so much for their misconceptions as the press. So far as I can tell from here, every worthwhile, shoulder-level slug of truth about anything comes from The Christian Science Monitor. That's what I want in a paper; not two-fisted crusading newspapers, a reactionary, liberal, or radical sheet, a tabloid or a feature-vendor, or a comic strip. I want a newspaper concerned with discovering and relating the truth, intent on promoting, not inhibiting, universal enlightenment and mutual understanding among such inarticulate components of our society as greengrocers, housewives, and citizens pathetically eager to love one another—and even among such highly articulate entities as sovereign nations, the N. A. M., and the C. I. O. The Christian Science Monitor is closer to such a newspaper than any other in the country.

(From a naval officer to his wife.)

In tearing up one of your letters the other day, I noticed again a postscript saying, "Tell me if you need anything."

Yes, dear, I do need something. Need it very deeply. I need you.

I do not need to have you here. This is no place for a woman's touch, however pleasant that might be.

But I do need you where you are. I need what you are and what you always will be. I need the warmth in your eyes. The sparkle in your smile. The sunshine on your hair.

And these are always with me. Though we were worlds apart, they would still be in my heart. They strengthen me for the day's work. They give peace to the night watches.

More, they call me back home. They promise what the war lords have taken from us for a time but what they can never destroy—the joy of simple kindliness and useful living.

Yes, dear, I need you. And always shall.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year....$12.00 — Three months..$3.00
Six months...$6.00 — One month....$1.00

Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington 4, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York....500 Fifth Avenue, New York 18
Chicago....333 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1
Detroit, 3-101 General Motors Building, Detroit 2
Miami....1239 Ingraham Building, Miami 32
St. Louis....611 Olive Street, St. Louis 1
Kansas City...1002 Walnut Street, Kansas City 6
San Francisco, 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5
Los Angeles, 650 S. Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14
Seattle....1326 Fifth Avenue, Seattle 1
London....Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1
Geneva....16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
WESTERN: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
SAN FRANCISCO: 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Boston 15, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.